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CONTENTS.

Births and Deaths.

Leading Articles:—

Public Officers' Salaries.

Trade Exclusion.

Widows' & Orphans' Fund.

Conservative China.

America on China.

Telegrams:—

The Shanghai Affair.

The Commissioners.

Forcing Trade.

Fire on the *Brigavie*.

Prince Kujo Dead.

Meetings:—

Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.

The Registration of Partnerships Bill.

Legal Intelligence:—

The Telephone Cable.

Disputed Crown Rent.

Poll:—

Larceny of Jewellery.

The Local Elections.

Death Inquiry.

Miscellaneous Articles and Reports:—

The Meeting of the Years 1905-1906.

Turf Topics.

The Races.

Sanitary Board Election.

Sports at Kowloon.

Kowloon Dock Ball.

China as a World Power.

Hongkong Horticultural Society.

"All the Chimes"

Mr. Balmford's Lecture.

Fire at West Point.

Another Fire.

Association Football.

The Police Concert.

Cricket.

The Club Lusitano Soiree.

Y. M. C. A.

Hongkong's Young Men.

Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Association.

Canton Notes.

The Boycott at Canton.

The Tragedy at Shanghai.

Coal in the Philippines.

Admiral Togo's Farewell to his Fleet.

The Standing Naval Squadron.

The Return of the Troops.

Osaka as a Cotton Port.

Partnerships Registration.

Vagrancies in the Straits.

A Wild Lion at Warren's.

Ceylon Official Salaries.

Commercial:—

Raub Australian Gold Mining.

The "Shell" Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.

Weekly Share Report.

Shanghai Share Report.

Freight.

Exchange.

Opium.

Local and General.

At Shanghai, the wife of Mr. S. J. HANISCH,

Imperial Customs Service, of a daughter.

On 22nd December, at Shanghai, the wife of

J. MEATHRE, of a daughter.

On 24th December, at Shanghai, the wife of

T. W. SPOTTISWOODS, of a daughter.

At Maternity Hospital, on December 29th,

1905, Mrs. H. A. BURKE, a son.

DEATH.

On the 5th instant, at the Government Civil

Hospital, HERBERT ROSE, late of Messrs.

Samuel, Samuel & Co., Taipei. Deeply re-

gretted.

TRADE EXCLUSION.

(and January)

A prominent feature of late in connection

with the boycott against Americans and

American goods in China seems to be the

belief of the New York press that the

invasion of China by Japan is now a very

widespread movement which has already seriously

affected export business across the Pacific

from the United States. Reports of some of

the American Consular officials have clearly

pointed to the fact that the Japanese are

making energetic efforts to secure China

and Manchuria for a trade territory, to the

exclusion of not only America but European

nations. At the present time Japan has a

large number of sea-going merchant vessels,

the latest return giving the total displace-

ment of the registered ships at 1,300,000

tons in round numbers to which will be added

the captured vessels which still remain

unregistered, and according to the *Asahi's*

view, when all are found, the increase during

the last eighteen months in the number of

ships flying the Japanese flag must be be-

tween 30 and 40 per cent. Lines of steam-

ers have been already established to ply

along the coast of China and Manchuria,

and to connect the Island Empire with the

great river ports in the interior, while the

steamship service between Eastern Asia and

Japan has been considerably increased by

the placing of Japanese freight and passenger

vessels on additional routes. During the

coming summer the work of transporting the

troops engaged in the recent war will, to a

large extent, be finished, and there will

follow the dismantling of the requisitioned

ships. The privilege of coast traffic now

enjoyed by foreign vessels will then be with-

drawn; but the business thus relinquished

will be taken up by the Japanese, and there

will, inevitably, follow a slump in

freights, to the detriment of the country's

shipping industry. The *Asahi* thinks that

attention may be directed to the ports of

Southern China and the Southern seas, be-

sides in some of the higher latitudes of the

north where it sees an opportunity of opening

profitable lines. Since the cessation of

hostilities the agents of Japanese merchants

and manufacturers have literally overrun

China, and the relations of the two coun-

tries have apparently become so intimate

that it is not surprising the trade with China

continues to expand. Reports of Consular

officials show that a considerable quantity of

goods are going into the country from the

islands, and whereas until recently Hong-

kong and Shanghai were undoubtedly the

principal ports from which goods were

sent to the mainland, Japan has now

regular lines of vessels to many of the lead-

ing cities on the coast and the waterways of

China. To all appearances the Japanese are

intent on making energetic efforts to secure

as much of the Chinese Empire for a trade

territory as possible, and American fears of

a trade exclusion, apart from the boycott

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Rubi to take flight at the first sign and run to shelter. The captain of the *Rubi* dropped his anchor, as the most prudent thing to do, without pausing to consider any submarine cables, seeing the responsibility he had on his shoulders in the charge of his vessel. The plain fact seemed to think the cable of more importance than the safety of the *Rubi* and all aboard her. Another point was that two or three steamers went across the harbour to Kowloon Bay two hours after the *Rubi* left her moorings, so that it could not be said that the *Rubi* was so very late in leaving. After hearing the evidence for the defence the jury would have to decide whether there was negligence in the dropping of the anchor, and whether the anchor was dropped inside the reserve area. Evidence was adduced, and the case adjourned till to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

His Honour said he wished to re-question the captain of the *Rubi*, and the chief officer, who was in Court, was requested to go on board and call him.

Mr. John Hill said he had been Chief Engineer of the *Rubi* since 1904, and had held a Chief Engineer's certificate since 1900. He was on board the *Rubi* at the time of the occurrence leading to this suit. He was also on the *Rubi* last year when she went to Manila and back with only one boiler in use. They could always travel on one boiler, and in smooth water could get up ten knots, and with two boilers about 12. He could produce cards of record to prove those statements. When the *Rubi* was over to Manila she went at more than half speed at the time they left the buoy on the 30th August, they had 157 lbs. steam, the maximum being 180 lbs. There was also steam on the donkey boiler to work the auxiliary machinery.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sharp, witness said he made up the log, produced at noon each day. It generally takes 12 hours to get up steam; on this occasion it took 9 or 10 hours to get 175 lbs. of steam. When they went to Manila under one boiler it was to find out the difference between one boiler and two, as an experiment. He could not say whether the insurance companies were aware of that experiment. The use of the donkey-boiler at sea relieves the pressure on the main boiler to the extent of 10 per cent. Mr. Sharp: Here is an entry in the log "3.30 p.m. orders to raise steam for typhoon," and that has been corrected by a line through the words and an interlineation. Why was that erased? Witness: It was a mistake.

His Honour: A mistake? Did you dream it? Who told you to enter that order?

Witness: No one told me. I cannot explain why those alterations were made.

His Honour: Have you ever heard of a chief engineer altering his log to make it fit in with times in the chief officer's log? Do you think it is your duty to alter a log in that way?

Witness: When it is a mistake.

His Honour: But surely there should be no mistakes in a book that may be used as evidence—No!

His Honour: I am inclined to think you were never below—never below you!

Witness: I was down below a good deal of the day.

His Honour: Yes, Yes! I know all about that; were you below between 12 and 12.30 p.m.?

Witness: I could not say the actual time. I don't do the actual work myself, I go up and down and supervise the work.

To Mr. Pollock: I don't know what time I took my first day. I had to take it as I could get it. I have no regular watch. The entries in the log are made from the engineer's entries on a slate below, as the orders were given. All the entries on the slate are not entered in the log, as it is not necessary.

Captain Nately, re-called, in reply to questions from where he lay to the nearest point on the mainland at the time of the squall which caused him to drop his anchor, said it was about 1,300 yards.

His Honour: Then your head was N.E. and the storm came from the N.E.; now that squall had come over 1,300 yards of water (3 of a mile); did you not see it until it was upon you? Did you not see the black storm cloud?

Witness: I did not see anything at all.

Mr. McDonald said he was Luck Marine Surveyor and had been Government Marine Surveyor for over three years. He knew of several steamers with one main boiler. A steamer with two boilers, like the *Rubi*, ought to be able to do, approximately, 10 knots, and with two boilers, 12 knots.

His Honour: Well, we know she is a 13 knot boat.

Witness, continuing, said the vessel with one boiler in use would be considerably perfectly seaworthy. He remembered the 30th August it would not be a rash or perilous thing, in his opinion, for the *Rubi* to leave her mooring and cross to Kowloon Bay.

This concluded the evidence for the defence. Mr. Pollock then addressed the jury briefly reviewed the facts as adduced in the evidence, and said there were only two points for the jury to consider—whether it was negligent, risky or imprudent, of the *Rubi* to leave her moorings and attempt to proceed to Kowloon Bay on the day in question, and whether it was negligent of the *Rubi* to drop her anchor where she did, having regard to the weather conditions then prevailing. He contended that it did not matter whether the anchor was dropped inside the reserve area or outside—the point was that it was necessary for the *Rubi* to drop her anchor wherever she was at the moment when the squall struck, and that the jury should say that there was no negligence on the part of the *Rubi*, and therefore on that account the plaintiffs were not entitled to damages.

Mr. Sharp then, in reply, addressed the jury, and said that it was admitted that the anchor was dropped within the Reserve Area, and the damage to the cable was caused by that anchor. Mr. Sharp then briefly reviewed the evidence, and said that the point was that good seamanship required that ships should take every precaution to prevent any accident to herself or other vessels, and to avoid loss of property. A steamer might wait until the heart of a typhoon burst on her, knocked her about and into other vessels damaging them as well as herself, and then turn round and say "You can't blame me; it was an act of God. I am not responsible." But that argument will not hold good, as such vessel would certainly be responsible, as she ought not to have been there, and ought to have taken all possible precaution, to place herself where she would not be a danger to herself or the other vessels near.

In the case of the China and Japan Telephone and Electric Company versus the China Manila Steamship Company for the recovery of \$1,000, being the amount of damage done by the defendant company's s.s. *Rubi* anchor, the jury last night, at 5.15 o'clock, by a majority of two to one returned a verdict in favour of plaintiff and judgment with costs was entered accordingly.

A CHINESEMAN was sent to these weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks by Mr. F. A. Haselard on Wednesday, for striking a gold coin charm from a gentleman's watch-chain in Queen's Road Central, on the 2nd inst.

TURN OF TORICS.

In view of the fact that the races will be in all probability be held a fortnight earlier than was at first anticipated trainers thought it advisable this morning to give most of their charges a bit of a "pow."

There was a good attendance on the course among whom were collected Sir Paul Chater, Messrs. J. A. Lipp, H. F. White, T. F. Hough, and the usual flock.

The morning was a bit chilly, thick mist enveloped the track and the course was very heavy. It was lucky, however, that the rain that was threatening held up until after the gallops were over.

This was the first gallop most of the subscriptions griffin had had since their arrival, and considering the state of the course they were taken slowly.

Among the subscribers were some very nice movers, notably Mr. White's small iron-grey with the "Roman nose," Mr. T. H. Rose's nutmeg grey, Mr. Bolles', which latter pony shows a tremendous amount of quality; Mr. Macdonald's two, including the "Sportman," also moved in good style for three-quarters of a mile.

Mr. Kadonoff's grey, a very taking iron-grey sub, which was also in the first quarter of a mile, which he accomplished in 1 min. 55 sec., last quarter 35 sec.

Black Cherry also went the same distance, finishing very strongly in the dirt. He is a very fast pony in training, especially when galloping by himself, but when sent out with others it is quite keen.

Copper King did his usual mile and a half in his usual taking style.

Bansai, I regret to hear, is under a cloud, but I trust it will have a silver lining.

Highland Man and Mr. Hough's blue dun-derby griffin I have not seen on the course lately. They are probably in physic.

The donkey-tailed pony is so far one of the nicest looking. He shows lots of quality and is a gay mover.

Mr. Newall's sub is a very free mover, but is a fancy, a little too short for racing.

Mr. Mitchell has one of the most powerful-looking ponies, with wonderful quarters and loin, and is in addition a great boned pony.

Hon. Mr. R. Shaw's dun is another promising pony. He is a very fine shaped 'un, and I fancy when asked the question "will be able to respond."

Mr. Habington's is a very racing-looking pony, the only drawback to him is that he has been through the mill in Shanghai, and at present is fit to run next week. I doubt whether he can be much improved upon.

The fast time ponies as a rule are very disappointing.

Mr. C. P. Chater's iron grey rattled off his quarter in the best style this morning, and in addition to his other good points, has a powerful quarter, and a long taking stride.

I hear that the last batch of ponies from Shanghai, numbering about twenty-one, is due here to-morrow morning by the s.s. *Choy Sang*.

THE LAST BATCH OF GRIFVINS.

As was anticipated by our sporting contributor "The Riding Boy," in our issue of last Saturday, 21 China ponies arrived, and were landed here on Sunday forenoon, by the Indo-China Steam Navigation steamer *Choy Sang*. Eighteen of these animals are consigned to the Jockey Club, while the three others, two Derby griffins and a "Lucky Chief," are for Mr. Ellis Kadonoff.

The *Choy Sang* encountered a very wet passage down this trip, but the ponies behaved well, there being one or two faint ones aboard all the same. The animals were all quartered on the fore part of the vessel, sixteen being boxed on the starboard side and the remainder on the port.

All the ponies but one were landed very quietly, and that one created some trouble when hoisted. On being landed on to the his right fore leg up on the floor and with his hind legs lashed out wildly at the back of the box.

After the ponies were landed and were being "paraded" before marching to the Horse Repository it was observed that one of the ponies was unable to walk. This animal turned out to be one of Mr. Kadonoff's Derby griffins. At first it gave one the impression of a broken leg, but on examination it was ascertained to be a crimp. Stimulants were procured, and after a good rubbing down, the pony was able to undertake the journey to the stables.

THE DRAWING.

On New Year's Day, in the compound of the Horse Repository, was the drawing. The drawing was held. On the previous afternoon there was quite a large gathering at the Stables presumably waiting for the drawing. We give below a description of the ponies together with the names of their drawers.

Pony No. 35. Drawn for H.E. the Governor. A nice looking grey and from appearances a fast galloper.

Pony No. 36. Drawn for Mr. H. Rose. A dark chestnut and a very nice looking animal, being approached by a maoe gave a start and tried several times to offer the "boy" his hind legs.

Pony No. 37. Drawn for Mr. Geo. Potts. A pretty, though heavy looking grey. A big-boned one, and resembles "Polka" about the head.

Pony No. 38. Drawn for Mr. H. N. Mody. A very handsome bay pony. Probably the best of the bunch, and a very nice looking animal.

Pony No. 39. Drawn for Mr. E. Goetz. A dun, big boned and a heavy looking one, with plenty of "belly."

Pony No. 40. Drawn for Capt. Arbuthnot Leslie, A.D.C. A good looking dun pony, presenting good hind quarters.

Pony No. 41. Drawn for Mr. D. Macdonald. A big and strong looking black, possessing a fine head.

Pony No. 42. Drawn for H.E. the Governor. A natty looking grey 'un, with a swollen face, looking like a rhinoceros.

Pony No. 43. Drawn for Mr. H. N. Mody. A fine looking grey. Another heavy one, but possessing good hind quarters.

Pony No. 44. Drawn for Mr. E. A. Griffin. Another black pony. There are quite a few black ponies in this batch, and all of them hold heavy looking.

Pony No. 45. Drawn for Mr. J. R. M. Smith. A quiet looking grey pony, apparently possessing good qualities.

Pony No. 46. Drawn for H.E. the Governor. Another heavy looking black.

Pony No. 47. Drawn for Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson. Another black, and a very close shorn from soles to knees. This animal will require some hard work to bring him up to racing style.

Pony No. 48. Drawn for Mr. D. Macdonald. A nice grey pony—good looking, possessing some points.

Pony No. 49. Drawn for the Hon. Mr. R. Shaw. Another grey, shows signs of being a galloper.

Pony No. 50. Drawn for Mr. H. N. Mody. A dark brown pony, with right ear clipped, well ribbed up.

Pony No. 51. Drawn for Mr. Geo. Potts. A natty looking chestnut, a good walker, good hind quarters.

Pony No. 52. Drawn for Mr. W. A. Cruickshank. A big woolly looking and heavy grey pony; big boned and a good head.

OWNERS OF PONIES.

We give below for the information of those interested, a list showing the allotment of the subscription griffins.

H. E. the Governor	4
Mr. H. N. Mody	4
Mr. G. H. Potts	3
Capt. A. Leslie, A.D.C.	2
Hon. Mr. R. Shaw	2
Mr. D. Macdonald	2
Mr. W. A. Cruickshank	2
D. Dorabjee	2
Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson	2
Mr. H. Rose	2
E. Goetz	2
Hon. Sir Paul Chater	1
Capt. Smith, A.D.C.	1
Mr. A. Helmer	1
Mr. J. A. Lipp	1
Dr. P. Jordan	1
Mr. T. S. Forrest	1
G. C. Mackie	1
E. A. Griffin	1
H. Humphreys	1
A. C. Hynes	1
W. Inglis	1
J. Meier	1
Mr. H. B. Mitchell	1
The 19th Baluch	1
Mr. L. W. Bolles	1
Ellis Kadonoff	1
Flynn	1
A. Rabington	1
Crawford	1
Newall	1
T. F. Hough	1
C. C. Nixon	1
Total	52

ARRIVAL OF "CRACKS."

When it was learnt that only fifty-two subscription griffins were subscribed for this year—people—other than the so-called sportsmen—murmured something about the poor people meeting that was to come, the tightness of money and last, but not the least, that the Colony lacked the sporting enthusiasts that kept the track lively in years gone by.

Speaking of "cracks" one afternoon, about a week ago on this subject, he candidly informed our representative that the sporting community looked forward with great keenness to the forthcoming race meeting. He, however, mentioned that there are "budding" sports who subscribed for a griffin one year and because the animal is not placed or carry off a race do not subscribe the following year.

This morning the Indo-China steamer *Hong Sang* arrived here and was moored alongside her wharf at West Point. Seventeen racing ponies, all for private owners, were quartered on the after part of the ship. Following were the arrivals:

A skawald Derby griffin, which, according to open gossip, has cost quite a little fortune, is consigned to Mr. W. A. Cruickshank.

Diamond King, a grey pony, for Jardine's.

The well-known ponies Alaka and Norman King, and four Derby griffins, for Mr. Geo. Potts.

Mr. H. N. Mody has four Derby griffins and the old Hongkong ponies, Coronet Rose, La France Rose, Marchal Niel Rose, The Peacemaker, and Sunbeam.

We hear on good authority that the veteran jockey, "Chuck" Hurkull, will be here after the Chinese New Year to take part in the race meeting for Geo. Potts' stable.

The well-known Chinese horse dealer, Achow, of Shanghai, arrived by the *Hong Sang*, being in charge of some of the ponies.

He is an authority on China ponies and each year travels up to the breeding camp in Mongolia to select ponies for the races.

It was my privilege last evening to see some of the newly-arrived griffins with their blankets off in the compound of the Horse Repository. I paid special attention to Mr. Geo. Potts' string of animals, which have been specially selected by the well-known dealer Achow and which are the pick of fifty-four animals.

A very nice looking grey, only because of his colour, but on account of his conformation, is the one with brown cheeks, a white nose, white eyes and a pure white body, with a few brown hairs in his tail. He is well-ribbed up, has a grand sloping shoulder, powerful quarters and a strong loin. In addition, he is a compact well-coupled pony and one that, to "knowers" of the China pony represents perfection.

A light chestnut grey too, a marvellously shaped pony. He has an elegant, graceful, and in fact, any of these four griffins might be said to represent what a high class good quality and racing looking China pony ought to look like.

One of the griffins has already been prepared for the autumn meeting and entered under the name of Emerald King, but was considered a little too much on the big side and therefore did not start and finish a griffin. He is a grand looking pony and if he can be brought to the post, will, I think, render a good account of himself.

Mr. Buxey's string, when I arrived at the Horse Repository, had already returned to their stables. I was there informed that they had only been walked for a few minutes just to allow the trainer to inspect them after their voyage. Therefore I am not in a position to judge, not having seen the ponies.

One of them, I believe, is done 2 min. 47 sec. in Shanghai for a mile and a quarter, and *Snowhill* as a rule brings pretty "hot stuff."

At the race course yesterday morning a good many of the subscription griffins were paraded, the best gallop being done by Mr. C. F. Chater's sub, whose half-mile was rattled off in 1 min. 6 sec., last quarter 30 sec. In fact, there was nothing within six seconds of time.

Mr. Moxon's "little rat" took 1 min. 11 sec. over the same distance, last quarter 33 sec. and Mr. Rose's grey sub ran away from Mr. Mitchell's and as they were both stopping to nothing at the finish I did not take their last quarter.

By far the best gallop was put up by Mr. Bolles' sub, with the Mole Boy in the picking. He covered the mile in 2 min. 23 sec. Aladdin who went with him being beaten off, and pulled up a quarter of a mile from home.

Mr. Christian's sub too moved very well and I overheard his late owner—Mr. Ellis Kadonoff—lamenting the fact that he had sold him.

Mr. Babington's pony also was considered half a mile and a quarter in 2 min. 23 sec. There is not the least doubt that he has a splendid title of going.

Now that the race meeting has been definitely fixed for the 12th, 13th and 14th and 15th of February, instead of March, it is as previously arranged, it will be a case of make-or-break, and positions will have to be made up for all the year, and the man who can cap the winner among the subscription griffins up to the present season, a reward.

THE RIDING BOY.

The ponies are greatly improving, and the style of some while on the "go" is like that of small horses, notably the donkey-tailed pony who moves well, and if he maintains his present form will probably shake things up on racing.

Alaka and Mr. Macdonald's white-star sub, went three-quarters of a mile. They moved along easily and in good style. The last quarter was covered in 33 seconds.

Mr. Newall's pony went a mile with The Schoolmaster (Grafton). They covered that distance in 4 min. 30 sec., last quarter 34 sec.

Mikoch and Mr. Forrest's sub rattled off a mile in 2 min. 35 sec., last quarter 34 sec.

Mr. Crickshank's chestnut griffin went the same distance and did it in 2 min. 38 sec., his last quarter being 37 sec.

The well-known pony Co-Canny was also put to the test for three-quarters of a mile which was covered in 2 min. 7 sec., last quarter 36 sec.

The next on the scene was Mr. Ellis Kadonoff's sub. A one-and-a-quarter mile distance was his test. His last three-quarters were done in 1 min. 55 sec., which it seems did not stir his little owner.

Mr. H. Humphreys' rat tail pony was put to half a mile, which was done in 1 min. 12 sec., while Mr. Moxon's two griffins covered three-quarters of a mile in 1 min. 43 sec.

Some minutes later, a few ponies were measured by Mr. White. Following are the measurements:

Mr. Dorabjee's Andromeda (No. 12) made 33 yards when approached and a blanket was thrown over his head. His height is 15.5 stb.

Mr. Babington's grey (No. 1) 12.5 stb.

Mr. Moxon's grey (No. 3) 12.5 stb.

Mr. Owen's Greyton 13.5 stb.

Mr. Craig's griffin 12.5 stb.

Mr. Jupp's (No. 6) 13.5 stb.

THE RACES.

MORNING GALLOPS AT THE COURSE.

Saturday 6th January.

Once again the Race-course, assuming that animated not to say festive appearance which usually distinguishes it, immediately prior to the Race meeting. Old sports are turning out in full force, and what is better, ladies are gracing the preliminary canter.

Gold is the word for the raw atmosphere which sits at that hour across the course, and a healthy appetite for the malted cup of coffee. It takes some courage to rise alone before daybreak, dress in comparative darkness, and forget that there is such a thing as a downy bed. But there is the thought of the coffee counter at the course, and that makes matters easier.

Of course, the real "sport" would get out of bed at a blizzard when blowing and Hongkong had been transported to the Arctic Circle, rather than miss the training of the animals. That is what makes these reunions so delightful. A man is never half so approachable as when he turns up in the morning, clad in neglected fashion and free from business worries. See him at the coffee table, and then see him later in the day at his office intent on business. There is no resemblance. And the best acquaintance are formed on the race track.

There is a favour in that early cup of steaming coffee that is never found elsewhere.

Our popular and genial friend, Mr. J. Y. Vernon, who is better known by his racing sobriquet of "The President," turned up at the course this morning. He was given a sportsman's welcome, and has promised that he will attend regularly.

The ladies deserve the highest encomiums for appearing at the early morning canter. Most of them were the wives of owners, and their presence gave a distinct charm to the proceedings. A keen sportsman like a keen sportsman is always to be admired, and we all had the greatest pleasure in their attendance.

Training is just commencing to be in earnest. It is not long now till the meeting takes place, and there is a good deal of hard work to be done to bring the ponies up to the mark. To-day, the measuring of the ponies was begun. Judging from appearances, the meeting next month should prove as interesting and perhaps more so, than a good many of its predecessors. A few steady gallops were made, and the times are on the whole satisfactory, especially at this early stage of the training.

Many expressions of sincere regret were evoked by the news of the sudden and death of Mr. Rose, who was the owner of two of the very promising characters.

That staunch supporter of the turf, Mr. E. W. Mitchell, has not yet made his appearance on the course, owing to an unfortunate accident to his hand. We all hope that he will not remain long absent from the morning assembly.

Some of the times in the gallops this morning were not so nice, and should prove of interest to those who care for sport. They are appended:

Hongkong Black and chestnut sub, 35, 1.11, 1.47.

Dorabjee's blk. and Meier's Handsome, 1 m, 36, 1.15, 1.54 2/5, 2.30.

Hough's and Shawan's sub, 1 mile, 38, 1.10.

H. Humphreys' sub, 1 mile, 37 3/5, 1.12.

H. E. the Governor's white and dun, 1 m, 37 1/5, 1.15, 2.10.

Rilla Kadonoff's, 1 m, 40, 1.20, 2.00, 2.35.

Moxon's Black Cherry, 1 m, 1st. qtr. 3/5, joined by Dr. Jordan's sub, 2m, 37 3/5, 1.15, 1.48 1/5.

Mr. Griffin's sub, and Bansai, 3/4, 39, 1.18, 1.56 3/5.

Mikoch and Gieson's sub, 1 m, 35, 1.12, 1.50, 2.25 1/5.

Alaka and Highland Star (sub), 1 m, 34, 1.08, 1.38, 2.18 2/5, 3.00, 3.44, 4.18 3/5.

EARLY BIRD.

The ponies are greatly improving, and the style of some while on the "go" is like that of small horses, notably the donkey-tailed pony who moves well, and if he maintains his present form will probably shake things up on racing.

Alaka and Mr. Macdonald's white-star sub, went three-quarters of a mile. They moved along easily and in good style. The last quarter was covered in 33 seconds.

Mr. Newall's pony went a mile with The Schoolmaster (Grafton). They covered that distance in 4 min. 30 sec., last quarter 34 sec.

Mikoch and Mr. Forrest's sub rattled off a mile in 2 min. 35 sec., last quarter 34 sec.

Mr. Crickshank's chestnut griffin went the same distance and did it in 2 min. 38 sec., his last quarter being 37 sec.

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The next on the scene was Mr. Ellis Kadonoff's sub. A one-and-a-quarter mile distance was his test. His last three-quarters were done in 1 min. 55 sec., which it seems did not stir his little owner.

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Some minutes later, a few ponies were measured by Mr. White. Following are the measurements:

Mr. Dorabjee's Andromeda (No. 12) made 33 yards when approached and a blanket was thrown over

THE MEETING OF THE YEARS.

1905-1906.

JOH. ULL.

As December, 1905, draws to a close we are feeling that we know the best and the worst of the old year and are already, with wonted gratitude, turning from him to his successor hoping, we ever hope, of new things, that 1906 will do better for each of us than the case with his predecessor. But during the last days of the dying year most newspaper writers are confronted by the task of turning over the old files and looking back a twelve month into the record of events, to contrast the present with the past, and to reflect on the irony of destiny as manifested in the frequent happening of the unexpected. And one has but to review the history of the Far East since the beginning of the year to perceive a striking example in this respect. At this time twelve months ago Russia and Japan were at war, Port Arthur was still holding out, and the Russian army on the Shabo was of enormous strength. The Japanese were bending themselves to the task before them with renewed energy, and demonstrating that they meant to do even more in the new year than they had done in the old. Now we are pressing the doomed fortress hard, and measures were being taken to reinforce Oyama until his army ultimately reached half a million men. With the opening of the year that is just closing came the news that Stoesel had sent a letter to Nogi asking terms for the surrender of Port Arthur, and on the 2nd January terms were concluded at a conference between sides of the opposing generals, with the result that the day following the Japanese took possession of the fortress, and a week later the shattered garrison marched out of the captured citadel on its way to the Japanese prisons. Well we know what was happened since then. The Japanese fleet has swept the seas, and the magnificent Russian warships, which, three months later, passed Singapore and entered the China Sea, are now sunk, disabled or dispersed. The terms of the peace have been every engagement and man for man the Japanese have proved themselves better soldiers than their foes. The Tan realized that the game was up and all valiant talk of declaring peace at Tokyo ceased when Japan ruled the waves in the Far East. The ensuing combat on land was of short duration, and ere long Roosevelt, the peace maker, stepped forward and war was stayed. But for Russia the times are still evil and when we look back on what has happened in the past year in the country of the Tsar, one may well ask whether anything is impossible and good may not yet be brought out of the stormy days through which the empire is now passing.

Turning now to events more intimately associated with our own Colony the past year has provided much of interest to the inhabitants, apart from the exciting incidents brought about by the war and the stirring times occasioned by the coming of the Baltic Fleet, with the possibilities of an encounter in the immediate vicinity of Hongkong. Passing over a number of unfortunate occurrences that marked the opening days of the year we find His Excellency the Governor actively engaged in the many schools of the Colony, distributing prizes to the scholars, and urging upon the lads, the value of education in all spheres of life. This same month His Excellency gave an important address to the newly-formed Volunteer Reserve Association by attending at the range and taking part in the shooting. Several times during the year he has been to Kowloon and attended the various sports and in many ways has stimulated the movement which is now well established on a sound footing and is providing much useful instruction as well as enjoyable recreation. The records of the year were devoted to sports, the fixtures including boxing at Kowloon, Hongkong's first annual regatta, yachting, bowling, cricket, football and, of course, the ever-popular race meeting. In March we looked to the food supply, reports being circulated to the effect that the butchers had combined and agreed to raise the price of meat, although later in the year it was made abundantly clear that any increase in the rate was by means of the people had been led to suppose. Lord Hawke visited the Colony early in the month, and Dr. Atkinson was a passenger homeward bound on leave of absence, followed a month later by the Rev. W. J. Southam, Mr. Newman Mumford and many other well-known residents of the Colony. Their Royal Highnesses Prince and Princess Arisugawa were welcomed to Hongkong during April en route to England and other countries in Europe. In May, Sir Francis T. Pigott, who arrived and was duly commissioned as Chief Justice in place of Sir W. M. G. Goodman resigned. About this time interest was again being shown in the stranding of the French cruiser *Sully* by reason of the launching of the offer-dance at Kowloon the details of which, together with a full account of the operations at the scene of the wreck, have already been fully dealt with in various issues and also in a special supplement to this journal. About the same time we announced the postponement of the Praya East Reclamation scheme, and also discussed the acquisition by a new company of the existing line and new concession of the Hongkong High Level Tramways. On the 1st June the sailing ship *Transvaal* went ashore off Pokoi Point, and a month later an inquiry into the cause of the stranding was opened at the Harbour Office. During this month it was learned that the Chief Justice had been knighted and Mr. A. Seth, Registrar of the Supreme Court, had been honoured with the I.S.O. decoration. In August came the first news of earthquake shocks in Macao, and for weeks the Colony reported a repetition of these disturbances. Prince and Princess Arisugawa passed through the Colony on their return to Japan in August, followed a fortnight later by the Taft party and Miss Alice Roosevelt, in whose honour an enjoyable programme of festivities was arranged. Annual meetings shortly afterwards became the order of the day and continued so to the end of October. Commodore Williams succeeded Commodore Dicken in August, and on the 1st of the month following Bishop Potton was consecrated at the Roman Catholic Cathedral in succession to Bishop Piazoli whose death was announced early in the present year. An important announcement was made during the month, the report being circulated that the Hongkong Government had advanced a loan to China to redeem the Canton-Hankow railway concession, in connection with which it was generally understood that the building of the line from Kowloon to Canton would be greatly accelerated. Following the murder of missionaries at Lien-chau on the 28th October, the boycott movement was more generally discussed and it became apparent that the condition of affairs in South China was far from satisfactory. On the 24th ult. the death was announced of Mr. E. R. Bell, and a month later came the sad news that Capt. Smith of the *Albatross* had taken his life. Quite a number of important events were notified in our columns during the two weeks preceding Christmas and they are so fresh in the memory of our readers it will be quite unnecessary to refer to them again.

But any retrospect of a year's work, however brief and incomplete would be valueless without mention of the proceedings in Government

during the twelve months. In this connection it may be of interest to note that the sittings of the Legislative Council have been unusually few in number. H.E. the Governor has explained that it is his desire to limit, if possible, the meetings to two short sessions in the year, and by this means not only will the call on the hon. members' time be lessened, but the government will guard against hasty legislation on some suggestion which, on the face of it, seems sound, but which, on a more fully considered basis, would be ineffective to attain its object. The year's Budget, laid before the members in September of 1904, was the record one up to that time. The estimates of revenue beat those of 1904, by over half a million dollars, and aggregated the total of \$7,198,611, although the actual revenue amounted to \$6,609,927. That for the ensuing year is estimated at \$7,347,393 and is, of course, the highest so far in the annals of the Colony. In May a short session of the Council was opened in order to deal with certain financial business and to add a number of Ordinances to the Statute Book. These latter included provision for the registration and conveyance of land in the New Territories, the Sugar Convention and the vagrancy question. In regard to the first of these there was an animated discussion in Council and in taking up the matter we felt obliged to strongly oppose the measure, which, however eventually passed into law. The 1906 Budget was introduced in September, and in the course of his remarks to hon. members H.E. the Governor made important announcements in the direction of reforms and improvements. It was at this time that we dealt with the question of sanitation, the New Pest House and Pension Fund, the new Pest House and other burning questions of the hour and in several instances had the satisfaction of seeing that the force of our remarks had not escaped attention. Last month the members of Council voted an additional sum of \$50,000 towards the expenses incurred in the survey and preliminary work in connection with the construction of the Kowloon-Canton railway, an enactment having been previously introduced authorising the Governor to raise on occasion requires, sums not exceeding two million pounds in all for the purpose of defraying the cost of the line and for other railway purposes. His Excellency has expressed a desire to see this line constructed without delay, and when the work is actually accomplished there should soon be evidence that additional capital will flow to Hongkong in unprecendented volume as a direct result of the line. It will tend to a more rapid development of China's vast natural resources and a more rapid extension of its transportation facilities, which in turn will eventually lead to still larger commercial relations with Great Britain.

It only remains to repeat from the opening lines that we trust it will do even better for the Colony and for each of us than did 1905, and that our readers one and all will indeed have a prosperous New Year.

KOWLOON DOCK BALL.

AN ENJOYABLE FUNCTION.

JOH. ULL.

The large hall at the Kowloon Docks, known as the "making-off room," in which the shipwrights and builders usually put their heads together when the construction of some new vessel is on the tapis, presented a very unwonted, not to say frivolous, appearance last night, when business solemnity gave place to merriment. It was the occasion of the Dock Company's annual ball, and after the business of the day had been concluded on Thursday a committee, consisting of Messrs. T. Neave (chairman), W. Stewart (secretary), L. Lapilly (assistant secretary), W. Taylor (treasurer) and Messrs. Baxter, Davidson and Purves, took the hall in hand, and in a marvellously short time had it transformed into an up-to-date ball-room, with the usual annexes of ladies and gentlemen's cloak-rooms, reception room, supper-room and bar, the latter very properly stowed away in a snug corner, and provided with card-tables, which, after the first flush of the evening, were the scene of the most graceful and graceful of dances. The whole of the interior of the immense building where the function took place presented a very reasonable appearance, as considerably more than the usual quantity of evergreens was displayed. The walls were hung with the flags of all nations, their glancing colours being collected to the eye by graceful festoons of evergreen, with which also the ceiling was almost entirely hidden and from which numbers of handsome Chinese and Japanese lanterns hung suspended by small branches. Around the walls were displayed the arms of Scottish clans, while in the centre of the long side wall flashed out a handsome device, in various shades and hues of electric lighted globes, bearing the initials of the company "H. K. W. D. Co." At the far end of the room a *deutscher* specially erected, was stationed the excellent Band of the 12th Baluchis, who, with the assistance of a piano and some stringed instruments, at the other end of the hall supplied the music for dancing. The Baluchis not having the music for the "Caledonians" and "Eighteenth reel," the services of the stringed instrument players were requisitioned for these items. The floor was in perfect condition for dancing, and had evidently received close attention from the committee. The supper-room was most tastefully draped in line with the whole scheme of the decorations, and in this six long tables had been laid out and daintily spread with all sorts of seasonable good things such as the heart of man, and woman also, for the matter of that, most loving and full justice was done to the caterers' forthright. The supper committee comprised Messrs. Baxter and Logan, while the adjoining bar was under the superintendence of Messrs. Logan and Purves. About one hundred and seventy-five invitations in all had been issued, and as there were but few refusals the scene in the ball-room, once dancing was started, was very gay and animated. For the convenience of the Hongkong visitors, of whom there was a very large contingent, launches had been provided by the company, and these left Blake Pier and Queen's Statue Wharf at 7.45 p.m. and 8 p.m. respectively, the guests, on arrival at the other side of the water, being received by the Reception Committee, Messrs. Neave and Baxter, who looked after the visitors in the way of introductions. Launches were brought through the Hongkong home again after the ball was over. The night mainly went the dancing from 8.30 p.m. to a very small hour of this morning, and it was a happy if somewhat tired party that finally, and even reluctantly, quitted the hall after another most enjoyable night's entertainment.

The following is the programme of dances:—Lancers, Waltz, Caledonian Circle, Caledonians, Rightmost Reel, Barn Dance, Waltz, Lancers, Highland Schottische, Quadrille, Waltz, Caledonians, Barn Dance, Lancers, Waltz, Eighteenth Reel, Schottische, Lancers, Waltz, Caledonians, Two-Step, and Lancers.

THE CHILDREN'S FANCY BALL.

In a previous issue we printed a short account of the children's fancy dress Ball given at Mountain Lodge, by Sir Francis and Lady Pigott, and we now give a list of the children who were present, with some of the most striking costumes, which pressure on our space compelled us to hold over. In all there were seventy children present, and it is a curious fact that but few of the costumes were duplicated. Among the most striking were Master Gedge and little Miss Moxon, as a *Pierrot* and *Harlequin* respectively. Miss Benlock in the curious representation of a lady's dressing-table attracted much attention. The little Parra represented "Little Boy Blue," and "Baby Bunting." Master Ross appeared as "Adam" (after his exile from Eden). His sister made a very graceful "My Great Aunt." Master Badley was a pretty "Folly," while Commodore Williams' little son made a handsome courier of the time of George III. A very pretty figure was that of Mr. E. H. Sharp's little girl as a "yellow butterfly," while Miss Meade as a pretty fairy with wings and bare feet was a very dainty figure. An attractive "Nurse" was Mr. Mowatt's small daughter.

Following is a complete list:—Kathleen Moxon, *Pierrot*, Herbert Gedge, *Pierrot*, Dana B. Taylor, Scotch boy, Ronald Parr, Little Boy Blue, Pat Parr, Baby Bunting, Mihara, Japanese school girl, Marjorie Berkeley, Peasant, Marchant, Clown, Minami, Japanese boy, Minami, Japanese girl, Rebecca, Slade, White Rose, Slade, Red Rose, Woodward, Red Riding Hood, A. Woodward, Paritani, Pat Ross, Adam, Sylvia Ross, "My Great Aunt," Kruger, Folly, Kruger, Slade, Roy Wise, Folly, Nancy Berkeley, Shepherd, Joe Badley, Folly, Red Riding Hood, Fuchs, Chinaman, J. Fuchs, Baker, William, Courrier of time of George III., J. Williams, "Nothing," Duffy Dickson, Folly, Jack Dickson, Scotch Boy, Mabel Dickson, Shepherdess, Von der Hyde, Forget-me-not, B. Bentinck, "Ladies' dressing-table," Bentinck, Glown, Aileen Hastings, Colleen Bawn, Roy Wise, Folly, Nancy Berkeley, Slade, Robertson, Knave of Hearts, Jean Robertson, Summer, Billy Pinckney, Folly, Francis Pinckney, "Polly put the Kettle on," Claude Davis, Huntsman, Gerald Slade, Archer, Maurice Slade, Archer, Archie Irving, Courrier, Rachel Irving, Sister of Mercy, Carl Hodgins, Folly, Mowatt, Hospital Nurse, Margery "Chap," Yellow Butterfly, Lawrence Kadourin, Folly, Horace Kadourin, Cook, Bruton, Fairy Meadow, Folly, Folly, Folly, Folly, "Little Boy Blue," Reggie Jones, Cave Thomas, Gainsborough, Nora Swan, Platter, Leven, 20th Century, Balayorsky, Himself, Merchant and Boyd, 20th Century. After the dancing was over a performance of "Mrs. Jarvey's Waxworks" took place. This was organized by Major and Mrs. Painter, who staged a grand scene behind the scenes, and which caused much amusement to all present.

The following recited the "Nursery Rhymes," so well known to all: Miss Berkeley and Captain Miller "Jack and Jill," Miss Berkeley, "Little Miss Muffet," Miss Noel, "Old Mother Hubbard," Mrs. Pritchard, "Little Red Riding Hood," Miss Schwabe and Mr. Anderson, "My Pretty Maid," Miss Blair, "Little Bo Peep," Messrs. Ogilvie, "Little Boy Blue," Murphy, "Little Jack and the Beanstalk," "The Gulliw," and Graham (R.W.K.), "The Gulliw."

SPORTS AT KOWLOON.

and inst.

New Year's Day was a day which will be long remembered by the youngsters of this Colony, for to them it must have been indeed a "red-letter day." The cause of it all was that the Kowloon Cricket Club had decided to break away from the beaten track, and instead of keeping their splendid grounds for their own enjoyment of a cricket or bowling match, they threw them open for the amusement of all the children of the Colony, to whom an open invitation was given, to come and join in an afternoon's programme of sports of all sorts and for all ages, between four and fourteen years. It must have been very gratifying to the members of the club, especially those responsible for the event, to see how the children, big and small, came rolling up in their numbers, to compete in the various races arranged so carefully for them. The grounds presented a very picturesque appearance, being hung with bunting, while on the higher ground around interested groups of soldiers from the various native Indian regiments, lent an Oriental touch to the scene, which generally was a very gay and animated one. The superficial observer would scarcely have believed that there were so many children in the Colony, for they came up to the mark in such numbers, that nearly every race had to be run in heats. A very capital arrangement, thoughtfully made by the committee, in order that the long programme of 26 events, and the prize-giving, might conclude in full daylight for the sake of the young visitors from Hongkong, was that the ground was divided into two parts, thus enabling a boys' and a girls' race to be run simultaneously on parallel courses.

THE RACES.

Punctually at 2 p.m. the starter's bell sounded for the 1st race, a handicap 100 yards for boys, 12 to 14 which resulted as follows:—H. Mathias, 1, Albert Ellis, 2, Arthur Ellis, 3, J. W. H. 4. 75 yards handicap for girls, ages 12 to 14 years, the winners being Lillie Neaves, 1, Edith Robinson, 2, Winnie Ward, 3, Flo Graham. Three-legged race for boys, open, J. Ramsey and G. Coggan, 1, A. Ellis and G. W. H. 2, G. Logan and H. Stewart, 3, D. Wilner and A. Ellis. 4. Girls' skipping race, open, Edith Robinson, 1, Nora Robinson, 2, Winnie Ward, 3. Boys' 75 yards handicap; 10 to 12 years D. Robinson, 1, R. Robson, 2, T. Logan, 3, W. Stoue. 4. Girls' 50 yards handicap; 10 to 12 years, Edith Robinson, 1, Mary Graham, 2, Winnie Edwards, 3, Lillie Neaves. 4. Boys' 40 yards sack race; 11 to 14 years Albert Ellis, 1, G. W. H. 2, H. Mathias, 3, Arthur Ellis, 4. Girls' skipping competition; 10 to 14 years, Mary Graham, 1, Winnie Ward, 2, Ethel Robinson, 3. The 9th event was the setting off of a flight of homing pigeons by Mr. J. D. Logan. Boys' 50 yards handicap; 8 to 10 years H. J. Felder, 1, McGlasson, 2, T. Logan, 3, H. Reich. 4. Girls' 50 yards handicap; 8 to 10 years—J. McNeill and E. Robson, dead heat, N. Robinson, 2, M. Neaves, 3. Boys' 20 yards race for boys, open—J. Ewin, 1, A. Ellis, 2, M. McNeill, 3, C. Stewart. 4. Girls' skipping race; 9 years and under—Queenie Tatum, 1, F. Schlamfader, 2, Lillie Jones. 3. Boys' 35 yards handicap; 6 to 8 years—J. Grimshaw, 1, Kennie Lammert, 2, B. Logan, 3, A. Purves. 4. Girls' 25 yards handicap; 6 to 8 years—L. Schlamfader, 1, M. Neaves, 2, B. Kinross, 3, L. Skinner. 4. Boys' sack race, 25 yards; 8 to 11 years. H. Stewart, 1, O. Mueso, 2, G. C. Stokes, 3, D. Noronha. 4.

Girls' egg and spoon race. Open. Phyllis Clelland, 1, Lillie McDonald, 2, Edith McClelland, 3.

Boys' tug-of-war. Open. Arthur Ellis, H. Mathias, D. Noronha, H. Stewart, G. Stokes, D. Purves, A. Kinross, G. Ewin, A. Ramsey, H. Reich, K. Robinson, C. Robinson, C. Messenger, and M. Henderson, (winning team). The leader of the losing side made the mistake of doffing his shoes for this event thus could obtain no grip on the dry and slippery grass.

Girls' threading the needle. Open. Phyllis Lammert, 1, B. Robinson, 2, D. Barington, 3. Boys' 25 yards handicap; 4 to 6 years. J. Ewin, 1, T. Groves, 2, J. Kinross, 3, E. Davey, 4.

Boys' sack race; 6 to 8 years. J. Ewin, 1, Kennie Lammert, 2, H. Stapleton, 3, H. Mathias, and Roy Tatum, dead heat. Girls' 25 yards handicap; 4 to 6 years. G. Ward, 1, K. Lambert, 2, D. Tuxford, 3, D. Capel. 4.

Boys' 25 yards handicap; 4 to 6 years. C. Stewart, 1, J. Ewin, 2, G. Coggan, 3, J. Ramsey. 4. Girls' 20 yards race; 4 years and under. Amy Jones, 1, B. Morris, 2, D. Capel, 3, C. Hume.

Boys' hopping race. Open. T. Matthiae, 1, T. Ellis, G. Kynock, 2, T. Troves, 4, D. Mackenzie. 5.

Consolation for girls. Open. Beattie Barington, 1, Mary Wilson, 2, Winnie Edward, 3, Dorothy Stone. 4.

The races over, Mr. Swan kindly presented the prizes to the winners, whose beaming faces must have been sufficient reward for all the trouble taken by the committee to entertain them. The prizes were of various kinds, and most appropriate to the ages and sexes of the winners. The presentation of the prizes concluded, Mr. Coyne Stephens, hon. secretary of the Kowloon Cricket Club, presented Mrs. Swan with a very handsome silver salver, on which was inscribed:

"In commemoration of the first Juvenile Sports held January 1st, 1906, at the Kowloon Cricket Club. Mr. Swan presented the prizes as the 'father of the Club,' and a tiny dot stepped up and handed her a handsome basket bouquet. Cheers for all concerned terminated the official proceedings, when a very unofficial scamper to the huge bran pie ended the children's fun, each child present receiving a packet of chocolates, of which Mr. G. A. Watkins, of Messrs. Watkins and Co., had presented 200 boxes for the occasion.

The following were the committee responsible for the very successful and enjoyable entertainment. Reception Committee: Messrs. T. Skinner, Ross, R. Stevenson, G. Duncan, J. Sibbit, and H. Lapaley.

Boys' Handicap Committee: Messrs. W. Curvis, H. Goldsmith, J. W. H. 2, L. Lightfoot, 3, J. Robinson, and R. Mitchell.

Girls' Handicap Committee: Messrs. A. D. Mackenzie, J. Ramsey, J. Clelland, A. J. Ward, A. G. Pile, D. Purves, and G. W. Kynock.

Refreshment Committee: Mrs. Kynock, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Goldsmith, G. H. May, J. W. Rattay, J. D. Logan, J. R. Craik, and others.

Prize Committee: Messrs. A. G. Pile, S. Lightfoot, J. Ramsey, D. Purves, and T. Skinner.

All of them very real credit is due for their careful arrangements and attention to their visitors, old and young alike. During the afternoon the Band of the 119th Native Infantry, by kind permission of Colonel Aiken and officers, played the following programme of music:

March "Austria".....Nowotny
"The Girl from the Mountains".....Suppe
"Three Little Maids".....Paul Robert
Waltz "Española".....Waldteufel
"The Girl from the Mountains".....Suppe
Selection "The Girl from the Mountains".....Suppe
Entrée
Waltz "The Girl from the Mountains".....Suppe
Two-Step "The Girl from the Mountains".....Suppe
Lullaby "The Girl from the Mountains".....Suppe
God Save the King.

Y. M. C. A.

CHRISTMAS SOCIAL.

and inst.

The Xmas and New Year Social, given on the night of Saturday last, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association (Chinese Department), was a grand success. The rooms at 26 Des Voeux Road were tastefully decorated and brilliantly lighted, while the platform was superbly arranged and the refreshments sumptuously provided. Early in the evening a great number of guests, visitors and members, began gathering together and towards 8 p.m. the rooms were full almost to overflowing. Several ladies amongst others were invited and were present.

The proceedings commenced at 8 sharp, when a flashlight photograph was taken of the assembly. The next item was the speech by the president of the Y. M. C. A. (Chinese Dept.), who was also in the Chair. Mr. Frederick Mow Fong briefly reviewed the work of the Y. M. C. A. during the year that was drawing towards its close, and showed that the Association was very popular with the young men of the Chinese race and proved very useful in bettering the spiritual, moral, social and physical condition of the members.

To all of them very real credit is due for their careful arrangements and attention to their visitors, old and young alike. During the afternoon the Band of the 119th Native Infantry, by kind permission of Colonel Aiken and officers, played the following programme of music:

March "Austria".....Nowotny
"The Girl from the Mountains".....Suppe
"Three Little Maids".....Paul Robert
Waltz "Española".....Waldteufel
"The Girl from the Mountains".....Suppe
Selection "The Girl from the Mountains".....Suppe
Entrée
Waltz "The Girl from the Mountains".....Suppe
Two-Step "The Girl from the Mountains".....Suppe
Lullaby "The Girl from the Mountains".....Suppe
God Save the King.

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THE REGISTRATION OF PARTNERSHIPS BILL.

DISCUSSION IN SINGAPORE.

[Concluded.]

MR. W. EWALD.

Mr. W. Ewald remarked that the Bill now proposed made it compulsory for any new firm to become registered, whereas existing firms might, or might not, avail themselves of the new law. Considering the serious and far-reaching disabilities attaching to firms not registered, he was almost certain that registration would be accepted by the large majority of old firms, the disability to sue for debts being in itself a sufficiently powerful inducement to become registered. It would, however, in his opinion, be extremely doubtful whether, in the case of registered firms, the real partners would all come forward for registration. It was true that any unregistered partner, wishing to evade the responsibilities imposed upon him by the Bill, could not sue any person whom he might have caused to become formally registered in his place. He feared, however, that having regard to the lax ideas of commercial morality prevalent amongst a large portion of our native traders, the said disability would not prove a very deterrent influence and thus fail in its object, in view of the freedom from responsibility which could be gained by any unscrupulous partner remaining unregistered. The question naturally suggested itself, why, according to Sub-section 2 of Para. 12, a person could not be made liable for debts incurred by a registered firm unless he was a registered member of the firm, even if he were to all intents and purposes the owner or part owner of the firm. The object of this provision, he took it, was, of course, that the register should serve as conclusive legal evidence as to the persons liable as owner or owners of a firm and he even granted that this clause as contemplated by the Bill, might to some extent injuriously affect the credit and working of a firm, in the case of which there were no real partners, but a substitution of men of straw for the real partners, although the knowledge of this would affect the credit of the firm, it would not affect the individual sources of information open to the creditors. If the purpose of the said sub-section was to determine the legally responsible partners of a firm he could not understand the meaning conveyed in the closing sentence of the same, which provided that persons trading in co-partnership with any other person or persons and representing themselves to creditors as trading alone and not in co-partnership with other parties, might nevertheless be held liable for debts incurred by such co-partnership. Not being registered, he could not be held responsible in the case of a registered firm, and if applying to non-registered firms, they were anyhow already protected by the existing law and needed no registration. The broad effect of this Bill, if enacted in its present form and he did not see how it could be satisfactorily modified unless becoming a legally useless Bill, would be that creditors, owing to being denied by this very Bill the right of redress against unregistered partners in registered firms, would in future lose on the average far more than under present conditions. Nor were local circumstances favourable to the enactment of a Registration Bill. Singapore and Penang being busy transit ports with practically no hindrance to rely on, merchants should jealously guard against anything likely to interfere with the freedom of the dealers in doing business and with the present inducements and attractions for traders to settle in the Straits, because our very existence was bound up to a large extent with the welfare of the native dealers, who distributed our imported goods and brought the produce of our export trade. Again, a considerable number of our native dealers were hardly possessed yet of the requisite commercial education and morals to understand the objects of registration, which would be looked upon by them with suspicion and dissatisfaction. Lastly, the temptation afforded by the sub-section already cited, was made all the greater through almost all opportunities available here to unscrupulous owners of part owners, to transfer their creditors' money and, at a suitable moment, their worthy selves to China and other countries, well knowing that once there, they were in perfect safety. The existence of a Registration Bill framed on present lines would, in such cases, make it well nigh impossible to recover any money in foreign countries if the culprit were not a registered member, though the owner of a registered firm. He could always prove with or without the help of the registered partners that the money so transferred was his own. In fact were it not for the sake of greater immunity, he could just as well risk this practice in this place under the protection of the Registration Ordinance. The foregoing showed in this opinion, conclusively, that the Bill, if passed, would make their position worse than it is now and that its adoption was undesirable. The real object, namely, the providing of better measures to make fraudulent concealment of assets less easy, would not and could not be attained, as after all, the question of giving credit would always resolve itself to one of individual experience and judgment. It was in a different direction where matters could be improved; namely, by trying to induce Government to take prompt steps to come to an arrangement with the Native States with the Federated Malay States, our so-called Hinterland, was bound to increase as the development of those countries went on, but progress in trading was certainly not to receive a severe check unless the present shortcomings of the law were remedied. Similar arrangements for greater mutual protection, and facilities also in the case of fraudulent transactions should likewise be entered into by Government with our neighbouring foreign countries. 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very well. They would say Singapore merchants were living in paradise compared with the condition of things prevailing in Java. This measure would put them entirely in the hands of the Official Assignee, an official it was the desire of all to avoid. He appealed to the Chamber to fight to the very utmost a Bill which, if passed, would restrict Singapore's trade.

THE RESOLUTION CARRIED.

The Chairman, before putting the resolution to the meeting, alluded to a point raised by Mr. Murray—that the committee of the Chamber had not taken the Bill, clause by clause. He did not think the Committee were not prepared to take it clause by clause, if they had been agreed on the principle of the Bill. They had to ascertain first whether the majority of the committee were in favour of the principle. Mr. Murray had spoken of east winds of dishonesty blowing and had advised them to clothe themselves with this great coat of registration. He was afraid the Bill would not purify the atmosphere particularly. The chief ground of objection was that it was going to enlarge the opportunity for fraud, and that was why they wished to oppose it and why they did not desire to present Mr. Murray's commercial objection. The Committee were opposed to the Bill for the reasons set forth, and he asked the members to record their votes upon it.

The voting then took place, and the result was that the resolution:

"That in the opinion of this Chamber, the Registration of Partnerships Bill now before Council is not desirable in the trading interests of the Port."

was carried by 19 votes to 7. The voting was as follows:

For the Resolution—
Hawthorne & Co., Ltd.
Huttenbach Bros.
Singapore Oil Mills.
M. S. Martin & Co.
Mansfield & Co.
Boustead & Co.
Arthur Barker & Co.
Adamson Gillfillan Ltd.
Paterson, Simons & Co.
Strait Steamship Co.
Baird & Co.
Borneo Co., Ltd.
Behn, Meyer & Co.
Jaeger & Co.
Brinkmann & Co.
John Little & Co.
Straits Trading Co.
Rigold Bergmann & Co.
Kumpers & Co.

Against the Resolution—
Syme & Co.
Fertile & Co.
East Asiatic Co.
Sands & Co.
Sands & Co.
P. & O. Company.
Meyer Brothers.

—Straits Times.

COAL IN THE PHILIPPINES.

BEST IN THE ORIENT.

A test of coal from Polillo island was made at the government ice plant the other day. The test began at 8 a.m. one morning and closed at 8 a.m. the following morning. A civil government expert, a military government expert and a scientific expert representing the proprietors were present. It was a long tour of duty, but the experts and the representatives of the government remained throughout the night.

That there was coal in Polillo island has been advocated for months past. The official test proved its merits beyond a doubt. Representing the civil government was Chief Engineer O'Donovan, of the insular ice plant; representing the military government was Mr. Williams, of the scientific laboratory. Their official and scientific report will be submitted to the governor-general and the commission within the next few days.

A resume of the results shows that in twenty-four hours the plant consumed 42,469 pounds of Polillo coal or a little less than 4 tons, several tons less than the amount of Japanese or Australian coal used for the same length of time. There was only five per cent. of ash, which is seven per cent. less than the ash from other coals used in the Orient. Mr. McChesney stated that the "ash" produced by Polillo coal was without doubt an excellent blacksmith coal, the grates were covered with coal so combustible that it had been well burned there would have been much less ash. By "ash" in this connection is meant the carbon refuse left combustible. During the twenty-four hours the Polillo coal produced only fifty-four pounds of cinder which is one-eighth less than the amount found in either Japanese or Australian coals.

During the twenty-four hours' run of the ice plant it produced seventy-one tons of ice and sixty-five and one-half tons of "iceberg" ice, the largest day's work done by the plant since the early days of September. Only one set of boilers was used. Chief Engineer O'Donovan said that it was about equal with any coal the plant had ever used. Tests of dry and wet steam were made, also tests of the smoke and the effect the coal would have on the flues and boilers, but these will not be known definitely until after a report has been made by the bureau of science.

The engineer who secured the coal said this morning that the Polillo island had unlimited quantities with good harbours from which to ship the fuel, he having made a drive into the mountains between seventy and eighty feet from the outcropping to secure the coal used. As he penetrated the mountain the coal became harder.

The official report from the bureau of science is awaited with interest by both the civil and military governments, as Mr. McChesney, representing the military government, stated that he believed the coal is the best steamship fuel in the Orient.—*Manila Times*

THE RETURN OF THE TROOPS.

OVER 200,000 ALREADY BACK.

The *Kohunin* states that up to Dec. 15 the total number of troops who had returned to Japan from the China war was 212,060 of all ranks. They are divided according to medical inspection station as follows:—

Niioshima	100,292
Dairi	57,430
Wada-no-misaki	54,338

Total 212,060

They may be said to represent two months' work, and if the same rate is preserved, as seems more than likely the total brought home by 15th April next will be fully 630,000. According to the *Yokohama Specie Bank*, the aggregate strength of the various Japanese armies in the field when peace was concluded can scarcely have exceeded three-quarters of a million.

CHINA AS A WORLD POWER.

MR. F. S. BROCKMAN'S LECTURE.

4th inst.
Mr. Brockman, the National Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in China, Korea and Japan, landed in Hongkong on the evening of New Year's Day. On Tuesday evening a number of Y.M.C.A. members and sympathisers and friends assembled in the Association rooms, at 26, Des Voeux Road Central, to welcome the National Secretary to their town. In response, Mr. Brockman thanked them and related a few incidents of his recent tour, which were very interesting and instructive.

Last night Mr. Brockman spoke on "China as a World Power." The Hall was crowded, over 300 visitors and members being present. Mr. Fred. Mow Fong, the general President of the Chinese Department of the Y.M.C.A., was in the chair and in a few well-chosen words introduced the speaker to the audience, who had come to Hongkong after about a year and a half. A large number of Chinese gentlemen being present who did not understand English, Mr. Mr. Tin Po acted as an interpreter, and went on rendering into Chinese the words of Mr. Brockman, passage by passage.

Mr. Brockman opened his speech by saying that that time was now gone, and gone for ever, when a country or a continent could hold itself isolated from the outer world. This was more especially true of the countries that are lying across the great Pacific Ocean, which has become and was daily becoming the centre of the world around which the different countries were being knit together. The United States, England and France all had possessions in this wide Ocean, while the stupendous struggle between Russia and Japan was due to Russia's passionate desire of having possessions across the Pacific. The great number of the steamers which were daily crossing the Pacific Ocean were daily making it impossible for all the countries round its waters to remain secluded from the other countries and nations. Mr. Brockman laid stress on the fact that a time had come in the history of the world when no country, no nation, had it in their power to exclude another country or its people. He said that at the present time neither China could exclude the Americans nor could the United States exclude the Chinese. San Francisco, he emphasised, had to be regarded as the front door of the United States and not the Back Door thereof as it was some years ago. New York, if any, was the Back Door of the States.

Speaking about the advantages China had over other nations and countries, Mr. Brockman affirmed that China could trace its history from the last 4000 years or at any rate, 2000 years, and that too with continuity. Thus China had the advantage of these years as a people, and could turn them to good account, and China had magnificent soil, rich in agriculture, minerals, coal, etc. and further advantage of having all the territories in one place and knit together. Japan, Mr. Brockman pointed out, had no such advantages. Japan had no extensive territories where they could spread. The third advantage that China had, in Mr. Brockman's opinion, was that it was compact, it had no language, and the Chinese were of the same race, and the same language, and the same literature China was compact and knit together. The fourth advantage was, what Mr. Brockman termed the "virility" of the Chinese people. He affirmed that the Chinese could, without any difficulty, live in the hottest and the coldest part of the globe and would thrive. The fifth advantage, Mr. Brockman observed, was in China's being able, intellectually, commercially and industrially.

But Mr. Brockman regretted that the Chinese were behind time and very low in the scale of nations. As a world power China has no position. It was badly lacking in several essential qualities, which are necessary to raise a country to be a world-power. He said, that China of course required a well-trained army, which could hold its own against any Army of the world. But he felt that he need not emphasise that point, as he felt sure the Chinese would not forget that it was rising into a World-Power. He, however, said that there were other things which were more important or at least as important as that. Chinese masses required education, a liberal education, industrial, commercial and technical education. Japan would never have been able, the speaker asserted, to beat Russia, if the Japanese soldier had not been educated and could intelligently understand the world and its country and its place in the world. He emphasised this point and said with great force that the sacrifices which the Japanese soldiers did in the late Russo-Japanese War would never have been made unless the soldiers had that intelligent education which alone could make them understand that their very national existence depended upon the successful issue of the war. While China was ignorant, in Japan each small village had its own school, every parent no matter what he was, had to send his children compulsorily to school, and there was no family whose members could not read or write; the percentage of those who can read in Japan being 97. Such was the case in other countries too. In England, United States and Germany, as well as the other countries which are being reckoned as world-powers, every child of every age was going to school. There are schools of various sorts in all these countries—Primary, Agricultural, Technical, Electrical, &c., &c. In all the countries which are being reckoned as leading the world, masses were being given liberal education. Mr. Brockman admitted that China respected learning, that the Chinese had very well educated scholars. He asserted, China had no such a few educated Mandarins, but the four hundred thousand people of China all educated. It was, he said, a stupendous task, a task which is well-nigh staggering and will tax all the powers of the Chinese Empire for years to come. Such education, the speaker affirmed, is sure to bring about public sentiment and patriotism. Mr. Brockman told those present that China required to know how to make things nicely, cheaply and adapted to the wants of the other countries, where they are to be exported. The Chinese ought to make things that would sell. All watches, Mr. Brockman pointed out, used to come into the States from Switzerland, when he was a child, but the young men of the States set about making them with the result that the same watch which cost them gold dollars to buy, cost now only 20 cents. China's one great want was, then, work-people who cannot only make things in the stereotyped ways but can turn them out cheaply by machinery and better than before. Mr. Brockman admonished the young men of China not to expect that China would jump up as a very enlightened World-Power like Japan or England or the United States. China has to catch up with the world, and for that, before it can ever become so. Another thing in which China sadly lacked was "Stability." China ought to have a fixed policy and must persevere in that. Mr. Brockman said that that was the case of the other leading world powers and their policy was so very consistent and they work so very steadily that one could very easily say what England or the United States was going to do, even a hundred years hence. China must also have endurance. Mr. Brockman was very pleased to see the tendency

amongst the Chinese students to go over to Japan to study; but he was very sorry to note that, on account of there being no stability in them, there were 8,000 Chinese students at the moment when he left Japan, waiting for boats to enable them to go home. He admitted that the Japanese educational authorities may be hard upon them, but they must have the will to endure a little bit of trouble and have education at all costs. In China, too, the students are very apt to go on strikes and organize revolutions. These were deplorable, Mr. Brockman said. The next thing which China should have before it can attain the dignity of being recognised as a world-power, was to have friends, strong friends and allies. Mr. Brockman could not help praising the far-sightedness and shrewdness of the Japanese statesman, who worked silently but steadily to bring about the recent Anglo-Japanese Treaty and, via over England and the United States to its aid. Mr. Brockman also emphasised that the Chinese people must become great commercially and industrially. Japan had won the recent war, but is now struggling hard to succeed in the commercial race of the world, which is very keenly going on. China's exports were falling off, almost to extinction. Mr. Brockman, before coming to the Far East, went to all the leading firms in New York, where he imported goods from China to find out as to how China was getting on with the States. He said very sadly that he found that the whole trade of China with the States was well-nigh dead. All the business had been transferred to Japan. One merchant told the speaker that in 1887, he used to import 2½ million silk handkerchiefs, but now he does not get a single one. Another importer told him that he was importing from China sometimes back 25,000 pieces of silk at \$8 gold per piece, now he gets all his requirements from Japan. These people pointed out that they were importing goods from Japan because Japan afforded them many facilities while it was so very difficult to buy from China. While the Japanese sent their goods to study the United States people's wants and tastes, adapted their products according to their experience, and every time they sent out their goods they were not only superior but were in fact cheaper because turned out by machinery, while the Chinese workmen are exactly at the same place as they were 2000 years ago. The speaker deduced from all this that China has got to come up to the level of the other World-Powers and to be regarded as the front door of the United States must have, according to Mr. Brockman, "a civilization based upon righteousness." He quoted Confucius in support of this and said that the Government must throw out her dishonest and unscrupulous officials and take up honest people. Mr. Brockman affirmed that he knew that China respected learning and wanted all its officials to be highly educated; but he pointed out that very learned man can be a selfish, unscrupulous and dishonest man, and he wanted China Christianised. Mr. Brockman laid emphasis on this point and asserted that his message to China was to be righteous. He concluded his address by saying that he had spoken very frankly and criticised China, but he did so because he loved China and liked to see it as a World Power.

With these words Mr. Brockman took his leave amidst hearty cheers. The Chairman proposed a vote of thanks to the speaker, which was endorsed by the entire assembly. The lecture was very impressive and the young men of China went out of the Hall with the firm resolve to add their mite in raising their country up. The Chinese interpretation of the address was literal and very able.

THE TRAGEDY AT SHANGHAI.

FURTHER DETAILS.

As announced by wire in our columns on the 23rd ult., a terrible crime was committed at Shanghai on the previous afternoon. An account to hand states that a great sensation was caused in Shanghai when it became known that Captain E. Hoelger, late of the C.M. steamer *Engelhard*, had been murdered. Mr. Hartwig, who kept a boarding house at No. 20 North Szechuen Road, near Boone Road, and afterwards completed his work by shooting himself in the same room as his victim. It was learned that the parties were last seen shortly after five and about five o'clock a search was made as it was somewhat unusual for Mrs. Hartwig to be absent at that time of day. It was then found that Captain Hoelger's room was empty, and the first floor was locked. Suspicions having been aroused, work was at once sent to the German Consulate-General and Mr. Heintze, Vice-Consul, was sent in company with Mr. Schmidt, a boarder at the house, to investigate the matter. On arriving at the house an effort was made to open the door, but it was found to be securely locked. The bath room adjoining was then tried, and a search being made from the hallway. The bath room door leading to the room was found to be secured, but not locked and by pressing against it, it was found possible to get it open when it was discovered that a heavy writing desk had been placed against the door to prevent it from being opened. On gaining access to the room, which was but little disordered, a terrible scene met the horrified gaze of the party. Mrs. Hartwig was found lying on the floor, the foot of the bed between the small table and the wall on her back with a gaping bullet wound in the back of her head surrounded by a pool of blood. At the side of the bed was found the body of Captain Hoelger, with his head towards the wall and arms outstretched, with a bullet hole extending from the mouth to the back of the head where the bullet made its exit. It has not yet been found. Alongside the body was a pool of blood, and a small table with three chambers discharged. One of the bullets had made a large hole in the ceiling while the other two had been used by the murderer in disposing of his victim and then himself. Dr. von Schab was communicated with and on arrival made an examination of the bodies and found them both dead, death having most likely been instantaneous, and the crime must have been committed early in the afternoon. None of the boarders or servants had anything unusual during the afternoon, and the pilot shots were not remarked by anybody, which leads to the conclusion that the weapon must have been held close to the head when the fatal shot was fired, which is further borne out by the fact that part of her hair is slightly singed at the back where the bullet penetrated. The bodies were not removed, but are being prepared for burial, and the funeral will take place to-morrow. The room where the tragedy occurred was locked and secured and the keys taken possession of by the German authorities. Mrs. Hartwig was an old resident of Shanghai, her husband having committed suicide here some six or seven years ago. She was engaged to be married to a German, but he died before the date and the cause of the sorrow is said to be jealousy, which, it is said, was quite unusual. The deceased was doing a very good business with her boarding house, and was in very prosperous circumstances, she having no less than sixteen boarders at the time of her death. Captain E. Hoelger was well known along the China coast, having been for a long time in the China Merchants Steam Navigation Co. He was at one time chief officer of the Ningpo steamer *Kienkang* and was last acting-master of the *Fitching*.

THE CLUB LUSITANO SOIREE.

4th inst.
No record of the festivities attending the speeding of the old and the ushering in of the New Year can be complete without including the social function which took place at the Club Lusitano on the evening of the 31st December. It is a time-honoured event in the annals of the national institution of the Lusitanians in Hongkong. From the year of its foundation to 1905, the Ball of the 31st December has taken place each year without intermission within the precincts of a veritable landmark in Hongkong such as the Club Lusitano can really claim to be when its establishment some forty years ago saw within its stately walls and its annexes in the 50's one of the handsomest edifices the Colony could boast of at the time. Though the Reaper in his inexorable mission has successively claimed one after another all its numerous founders, the objects and purposes of the institution have been creditably maintained by an honorary committee of willing workers year after year, and the present members of the Directors, presided over by Mr. J. L. de S. Alves, faithful to the tradition of their charge, celebrated the annual event with all the hospitality and conviviality of former years. When it is stated that the hosts aided by most of the members received their friends on Sunday evening, those who were present at the gathering will realise what the hospitality at the Portuguese Club has been. Included in the number of invited guests were members of the British and foreign communities, not excepting the representatives of some of the leading Japanese commercial houses in Hongkong. Dancing was, of course, the order of the evening, and no better hall could be had than that of Luis de Camoes which had been faultlessly waxed and placed in first-class condition for the occasion. The brilliant lighting was accomplished by a dual system—the combination of electricity with incandescent gas lamps. There were superbly ornate decorations. The feature of the hall was one of the utmost simplicity; the absence of any studious attempt at display gave the conspicuous charm of the decorations which were carried out by means of beautiful palms, pot plants and choice cut flowers. The spacious dining-hall of the Club-house was converted into a buffet for the evening where punches and champagne cups could be had ad libitum. The card-room was turned over to the ladies' cloak-room, the card-tables for the evening being relegated to the floor below near the billiard room. In the library were provided the supper tables where during a half-hour interval after midnight the large gathering adjourned to do justice to an excellent menu.

Commencing shortly after nine o'clock dancing was indulged in by over two hundred guests to the strain of the fine music of the orchestra, led by the young ladies and officers, by the Band of the Light Infantry. During the adjournment and before supper was concluded, Mr. Alves, the president of the Club, in a brief, appropriate speech, wished the assembly present a Happy and Prosperous New Year, a wish cordially reciprocated and honoured with a "hurrah." Dancing was resumed after supper and kept up with unfailing enthusiasm until the wee small hours of Monday, January 1st, when the guests dispersed full of appreciation of the cordiality of the reception and with the pleasant recollection of an evening most enjoyably spent. The members of the Committee and the numerous M.C.'s were collectively responsible for the success of the *soiree*, but to Mr. J. L. de S. Alves and Mr. D. A. Cordeiro had fallen the burden of the task which made success so conspicuous.

APPENDIX IS THE PROGRAMME OF MUSIC:—

1.—Polka	..... "Les Amoureux"
2.—Waltz	..... "Bis Duet"
3.—Lancers	..... "The Young Girl"
4.—Waltz	..... "The Young Girl"
5.—Waltz	..... "The Young Girl"
6.—Waltz	..... "The Young Girl"
7.—Waltz	..... "The Young Girl"
8.—Waltz	..... "The Young Girl"
9.—Waltz	..... "The Young Girl"
10.—Waltz	..... "The Young Girl"
11.—Waltz	..... "The Young Girl"
12.—Waltz	..... "The Young Girl"
13.—Waltz	..... "The Young Girl"
14.—Waltz	..... "The Young Girl"
15.—Waltz	..... "The Young Girl"
16.—Waltz	..... "The Young Girl"
17.—Waltz	..... "The Young Girl"
18.—Waltz	..... "The Young Girl"
19.—Waltz	..... "The Young Girl"
20.—Waltz	..... "The Young Girl"

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL CONFIRMED.

4th inst.
An extraordinary general meeting of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited, was held at the registered office of the Society, No. 1, Queen's Buildings, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of confirming the resolution which was passed at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on the 20th day of December last for the increase of the capital of the Society. There were present: Messrs. H. W. Slade (chairman), A. C. Wood, N. A. Stebb, G. H. McDermid, A. Forbes (directors), W. J. Saunders (secretary), Messrs. F. Paget Heit, A. B. Rouse, C. M. C. Burnie, J. M. H. Nemazee, A. V. Apcar, Julio A. Carvalho, H. J. M. Carvalho, and Capt. F. D. Goddard.

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting, The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, the object of this meeting is to submit for confirmation as to the resolution which you have just heard read, and which was passed at the extraordinary general meeting held here on the 20th December, 1905. I propose that this resolution be confirmed.

The resolution is as follows:—"That the capital of the Society be increased to \$3,000,000 by the creation of 2,400 additional ordinary shares of \$250 each (whereof \$300 shall be credited as paid up) ranking for dividend and all other respects par passu with the existing ordinary shares of the Society; and that the said additional shares, so far as shall be necessary for the purpose, be issued to those shareholders of the China Traders' Insurance Company, Ltd., who have accepted or shall accept the Society's offer made to them on the 15th August, 1905, such issue being in accordance with the terms of a contract or memorandum in writing made or to be made pursuant to the said offer and to be filed with the Registrar of Companies; and that the balance, if any, of the said additional shares be disposed of by the Board in such manner as it shall think most beneficial to the Society."

Mr. Paget Heit seconded.

The Chairman:—Gentlemen, it is proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. Paget Heit that the resolution be confirmed. Those in favour will please hold up their hands.

All the shareholders signified their approval of the resolution.

The Chairman:—I thank you for your attendance. The Society is now in a position to deal with the shareholders of the China Traders' Insurance Company in accordance with the terms of the Society's offer.

VAGRANCY IN THE STRAITS.

NEW LEGISLATION.

The *Straits Times* writes editorially thus:—Every thinking member of the community must rejoice at the steps taken by Government in the introduction of the Vagrancy Bill that was submitted for the consideration of the members of the Legislative Council at the last meeting of that body. The proposed measure is obviously only an introductory step to more comprehensive legislative action on an issue that merits serious administrative attention. It is a measure that virtually provides houses of detention for persons who, whether through their own fault or through sheer misfortune, are unable to find proper means of subsistence in the Colony. It means that such institutions will be established, and that the inmates will be kept in a state of virtual slavery while the instinctively vagrant element will be compelled to keep clean, and such times as they can be deported. For those who are able to and willing to work, but for whom there seems to be no immediate opportunity of which they can avail themselves without assistance, every effort will be made to procure work. All will be held detained in such a manner as will prevent their being a nuisance to the working members of the community, by being idle or otherwise, during the period when they are unable to support themselves or to find friends who may voluntarily support them. The Ordinance, as a work of relief, is of course as yet elementary; but it shows that the question is one with which the authorities are determined to deal properly. The community in this matter must support the policy of those authorities, and must also support the measure itself when it assumes definite proportions. The complaints which have led to the drafting of the Bill have been numerous, and the conditions were such that the Government had to intervene on the behalf and for the relief of the general public. This was rendered necessary by the growth of the disease. The vagrant element of our population was becoming a nuisance to the community, and they had to come, and are, a public nuisance and a public menace. Therefore Government was bound to take measures for the protection of the majority. Moreover, it was beyond doubt that most of the men who had become social parasites in the town were imported—or rather smuggled—into the Colony from outside countries. This was surely a matter for Government to take up, and it is comforting to see that some provisions are made in the new Bill for holding the shipmasters, agents, or consignees of the vessels in which non-self-supporting undesirable are imported, liable for the upkeep of the latter if they become charges on the Colony. Despite these responsibilities, which properly rest upon the authorities, we must not lose sight of the laws of social and racial solidarity, which vest us all, as individuals, with some responsibility in the matter of our brethren in distress, and we must take a broad, not a precisely charitable, view of the trouble. The narrow question of kinship does not enter into the matter; but there are other ties, such as those of nationality, class, profession, etc., as well as the broad one of humanity—which certainly do. All these destitute, or vagrants, or whatever else they may be technically termed: are human beings, and as such they have got to be helped, and it is therefore not a difficult if not impossible to point out what Mr. So-and-so or Towkay This-or-that has to do with the question of the Vagrancy Bill, there is no doubt but every well-to-do member of the community must do something to help. He must contribute to the work of relief, by subscribing to repatriation or to other similar funds in various cases of distress, relieving and otherwise. The rules regulating the up-keep and control of destitute, as set forth in the Ordinance, are not calculated to render the Workhouse, or whatever else the detention depot may be called, an attractive residence for those to whom labour is irksome, and who find the rarer and more stimulating comforts of the stomach, of prime necessity to life. So much the better. Such an institution should not be made a paradise or a place of ease; and that all the more because the majority of the Europeans who will drift into it from hereabouts belong to the class who have long forgotten the injunction that man shall earn his bread by the sweat of his brow.

THE STANDING NAVAL SQUADRON.

Japanese papers report that the First and Second Squadrons, and South China Guard-ship Squadrons, which, as previously recorded, were formed on the formal dissolution of the United Fleet, have been constituted as follows:

First Squadron:—The *Yakumo*, *Asama*, *Tokitsuki*, *Iwate*, *Azuma*, *Izumo*, *Otowa*, *Chikuma*, *Tachibana*, the auxiliary cruiser *Anakawa*, and destroyers *Ariake*, *Fubuki*, *Kasumi*, and *Yayoi*.

Second Squadron:—The *Iki*, *Okino-shima*, *Chiyota*, *Izumikita*, *uma*, *Tattua*, the auxiliary cruiser *Manabu Maru*, and the destroyers *Marasame*, *Asashiro*, *Asagiri*, and *Shirakumo*.

South China Guardship Squadrons:—The *Takachio*, *Chitose*, *Uji*, and *Sumida*.

The Aerial Squadron:—*Hashidate*, *Igusa*, *Sushima*, and *Matsushima*.

A WILD LION AT WARREN'S.

BITES ITS TRAINER.

The displays in the lions' cage at Warren's Circus are always of a thrilling character even under ordinary circumstances, but at the performance last night, says the *Straits Times*, (Singapore), of 26th ult., the trainer, M. Zabolit, while in the cage met with an adventure which made more than a thrill pass through the spectators, and which, while entailing serious injuries to himself, might have been attended by the most serious consequences possible. M. Zabolit is noted as a lion tamer utterly without fear in pursuing his dangerous profession. When he enters the cage where are the two big lions, he puts them through their paces, makes them leap over his hands and, as the climax of his daring exhibition, forces open the animals' mouths, putting his face between their jaws. Last night he was doing this with the larger of the two lions when the brute suddenly closed its teeth, and bit right through its trainer's cheeks, breaking a number of teeth and causing blood to flow all down his breast. The spectators were horrified to think what might be the consequences, but the trainer showed no signs of fear and remained in the cage for several minutes longer. On coming out he had his wounds temporarily bound up, and, after the intervals, insisted upon going again into the cage to conclude his performance. It ended without further mishap. Subsequently his injuries were dressed by a doctor. His jaws were found to be very badly lacerated.

CHINESE AIMS.

The *N. C. D. News*, of 30th ult., says:—Dr. Gilbert Reid, in his lecture on "Harmony between Chinese and Foreign Nations," delivered to a Chinese audience in their own language at the International Institute on Saturday last, described very lucidly and tersely the position of the Anglo-American Settlement here, which has recently become so obnoxious to some of the students, the officials here, and some of the local so-called gentry. He said that "to the Chinese side he would point out that this was a Foreign Settlement, and not the same as other places. China's sovereign rights were for the time given up within this area. China was like a property owner renting a house to another. He was still the owner, but within that house during the time of the lease the other man was master, and could arrange the rooms as he pleased. So China leased outside the city of Shanghai a few acres to England and the United States. The land was all the Emperor's, but during the lease these foreign countries were master, and could rule at pleasure their own houses, hold, and, properly, the Chinese who became their guests. China would get back the sovereign rights of the Settlements when she secured sovereign rights in the whole country, and sovereign rights in the country would be won when her laws were modified, her administration of justice reformed, and her judges were trained men of legal mind and legal knowledge, and when, moreover, Foreign Powers would regard all this as so sufficient as to warrant a treaty which would remove foreign jurisdiction and foreign Settlements."

Young China, or the section of it which calls itself the Patriotic Party, but which has shown itself in reality a very unpatriotic party, has apparently two aims in view, the removal of the Manchus dynasty, and of the burden of extraterritoriality, and it thus, in the most light-hearted and ill-considered manner, declares war against the Government and against all Foreign Powers at the same time, and is dividing its intended enemies and engaging them separately. As far as regards the Manchus dynasty, there seems to foreigners generally no real patriotism in endeavouring forcibly to replace it by a purely Chinese dispensation. As a matter of fact, the actual Government of China is more Chinese than it is Manchu, and no one is so lamentably scarce in China that no one ever heard of any official of promise being rejected because he was not a Manchu. At the present time, the Empress Dowager is so far from being narrow-minded in this direction that she is appointing Chinese to posts hitherto reserved for Manchus, while there are some Manchu high officials who are as enlightened and capable in every way as their Chinese colleagues. Whether the Chinese as a people would gain anything by the removal from power of all Manchus officials, from the Empress Dowager down is more than doubtful; the gain would certainly not be worth the loss to the country that another rebellion would cause. The idea of the Patriotic Party appears to be a Republic, and they are certainly the only people in China who think the nation is ready for it, but to them it seems the only chance of getting power into their own hands, the extraordinary thing to foreigners is, that the officials everywhere, at the capital and in the provinces, seem to be very much in awe of the Patriotic Party, and afraid to provoke it to action. It must, apparently, be very much stronger than we believe it is or the Government very much weaker than even careful observers have imagined it to be.

That Chinese Patriotics should wish to get rid of extraterritoriality, as Japan has done, is perfectly legitimate, but there is a right way and a wrong way of going about it. European Powers are not to be won by blatant agitation, boycotting, and rioting; by encouraging these, the Patriotic Party defeats its own ends. The Japanese statement realised very soon after the Restoration that there is no short cut to the achievement of a freedom of this kind. They had to educate their men to prepare acceptable codes, to establish a creditable navy, and to show by their success in governing that they were people that they could be trusted to govern the country within their rates, and it took them years of patient toil before they could convince Foreign Powers that it was safe to conclude new treaties with them abolishing extraterritoriality. The Treaty Powers do not reject any hope that extraterritoriality will be done away with some day in China as it has been in Japan. It is not only contemptuous, but the British Treaty of Shanghai, 1902, Article XI.

China having expressed a strong desire to reform her judicial system and to bring it into accord with that of Western nations, Great Britain agrees to give every assistance to such reform, and she will also be prepared to relinquish her extraterritorial rights when she is satisfied that the state of the Chinese laws, the arrangements for their administration, and other considerations warrant her in so doing.

Let the Patriotic Party take this for their text; let them bring some evidence that China has strong desire to reform her judiciary—not by putting on the bench hot-headed youngsters fresh from college, and to bring it into accord with that of Western nations; let them accept the assistance to such reform offered by Great Britain; let them satisfy Foreign Powers that the state of the Chinese laws, the arrangements for their administration, and other considerations warrant her in so doing. Powers in relinquishing their extraterritorial rights; but do not let them expect that to bluster and boycott, and hire beggars and bullies to make a riot in the Foreign Settlements will bring them any nearer their alleged goal. Unfortunately, they can buy a renegade foreigner here and there to support their claims, but they do not seem to realise that such support as they can get is more harm than good. As long as they postpone by their violence the abolition of extraterritoriality so long at least do they defeat the relinquishment by Great Britain and the United States of their virtual lease of the Anglo-American Settlement.

In connection with the proposed remodelling of the Chinese Navy, inquiries are being made with the idea of making Foochow a great naval centre.

The new issue of postage stamps in Siam that was casually announced some time since and forgotten about by most people, is now partly on sale at the post offices, says the *Bangkok Times*. The design is entirely new, and the same one is used though the colours vary with the denominations, and they are very pretty. The head of His Majesty the King appears as a small profile cameo, supported by two Siamese children; between whom, and just below the King's portrait, appears a distant view of Wat Cheng and the river with the word "Siam" at the top, and the value below. The values announced are of one rai, two rai, three rai, five rai, eight rai, twelve rai, twenty-four rai, and thirty rai respectively, and the one at stamp is of pale yellow, with pale green tints; two of it is purple and pale green; the three are green; the four are purple and red; the twelve are blue; and the twenty-four are brown. The five, eight and twelve rai stamps are not yet issued for sale. The new stamps are slightly larger than those which they supersede.

LARCENY OF JEWELLERY.

At the Magistrate's office this afternoon before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, Chan Fung, a woman, figured in the dock on a charge of stealing jewellery, including gold bangles, diamond rings, jade stones, gold chains, etc., of a total value of \$350.50, from Yik Pong Cheong, of No. 63, Hollywood Road, on December 25 last, and Fung E, another woman and Choy Tsui, a man, were charged with receiving stolen property.

Chan Fung, the first defendant, pleaded guilty to the charge; the others denied it.

Chief Detective Inspector Hanson prosecuted on behalf of the police.

A Chinese woman stated that all the jewellery, except the diamond rings, were her property, the rings belonging to her sister. When she went to Canton she left the locked jewellery box in charge of her sister, the key of the box she took to Canton.

The last witness's sister deposed that she missed the jewellery box placed in her charge on the night of the 25th ultimo. The first defendant, her amah, raised the alarm that burglars had come and gone, and asked her mistress to look and see whether the jewellery box was safe. The box was gone and her step door opened. The next afternoon the police had arrested her servant.

A third woman stated that after dark on the 25th ultimo Chan Fung came to her house, at No. 30, Cochrane Street and gave her some jewellery to keep, which was wrapped in a handkerchief. The first defendant said that her master was going to Canton and asked witness to keep the jewellery. When the police went with Chan Fung to witness's house she handed over the jewellery.

P.C. 331 deposed that when a report was received from No. 91, Hollywood Road on Christmas night, he went and arrested Chan Fung. He later went to the house of the second defendant and she said that her husband (third defendant) was out and so could not give him the cash box. Later the third defendant arrived and took him (witness) to two different shops where the jewellery was located, and supposed to have been pawned. They were both taken to the Station and on being searched two hair ornaments were found on the person of the second defendant.

Chan Fung, the first defendant, was next placed in the box. She said that after stealing the box she went and saw Fung E. Witness opened the box with a bit of iron and handed the contents to the second woman. Witness did not know the third defendant.

Chan Fung, the amah who pleaded guilty on Thursday to stealing a cash-box containing jewellery, etc., to the value of \$85, from her employers at No. 9, Hollywood Road on Dec. 25 last, was on Friday sentenced at the Magistrate's to two months' hard labour by Mr. F. A. Hazeland. The others, who were charged with receiving the stolen property, were discharged by Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne.

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A general meeting of the Hongkong Horticultural Society was held in the City Hall yesterday afternoon for the purpose of electing members and electing officers. The Hon. Sir Francis Pigott, chief justice, presided.

The following committee was appointed to make arrangements for the forthcoming show, for Mrs. Bowley, Mrs. Brewin, Mrs. Dickson, Mrs. Seth, Mr. Burton, Mr. Dunn, honorary secretary, Mr. Craddock and Mr. O'Brien. It was decided that this committee should take over the work of the committee which had arranged for the show, the members of the latter to be a sub-committee.

It was agreed that the price of admission on the first day of the show should be \$1 and on the second day up to 5 p.m. 50 cents, after that hour, free. Subscribers to Sir Paul Chater's list were to be made members of the society and to be admitted to the show free. Mr. L. Chas was elected secretary and treasurer. A lengthy report was submitted by the committee which had arranged for the Flower Show, in which it was stated that Sir Paul Chater had promised \$5,000 towards the prize fund. The Chairman hoped the membership of the society would reach 100. When the meeting opened there were 17 members on the list and several additions were made at the close.

THE LOCAL DEFENCE.

Two Japanese photographers employed by Messrs. Muney & Co. Queen's Road Central, were placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the instance of Sgt. O'Sullivan, for being found yesterday within the immediate vicinity of the Hung Hom fort with photographic apparatus on their person, to wit, a camera. The case was adjourned for one week to allow the military authorities to be communicated with. Bail, \$500 each.

MR. BAINBRIDGE'S LECTURE.

THE "BLACK JEWS"

Never was a lecture delivered under the auspices of the Hongkong Educational Society more largely attended than it was last evening when Mr. Oliver Bainbridge delivered his address on "Black Jews." Mr. Bainbridge has made a study of this question and was consequently in a position to throw light and information on some new features of the wandering tribes.

H. E. Sir Mathew Nathan, introduced the lecturer in a short speech, in the course of which he remarked that Mr. Bainbridge had travelled in some of the less known parts of the world, and was a keen observer of nature.

Mr. Bainbridge, after a short introduction referring to the advantages of travel as an educational factor, dealt with his discovery of the Black Jews of Papua, at the mouth of the Fly River. The whole history of the Jews had been one of trial and tribulation; they had been persecuted in most countries, and had been obliged to take refuge in many lands where they could practise their religious observances free from outside disturbers. It appeared to the lecturer that these "Black Jews" had been by some means, probably shipwreck, cast upon the island of Papua, and there formed a community among themselves. They had in the course of time lost many of their observances, but still retained sufficient to lead one to the conclusion that they were Jewish. Mr. Bainbridge gave descriptions of the remarkable distinction of the Jewish features in the countenance of those people who he designated the "Black Jews" of Papua, and detailed the facts which led him to believe that they were members of the Israelite nation, at the same time commenting on their adherence to many of the customs and religious functions of the Jews. The pictures with which the lecture was illustrated fully corroborated the statements of the lecturer, and proved of infinite interest to the audience, who showed their interest in the most unmistakable fashion. At the close Mr. Bainbridge was accorded a most hearty vote of thanks for his fascinating remarks.

THE POLICE CONCERT.

A PROMINENT SUCCESS.

Once again the Water Police station, at Tsim Tsai Tsui, donned its annual festive garb of bunting and winter foliage last night, and threw open its hospitable doors to some 350 guests, on the occasion of its annual entertainment, which this year took the form of a "smoker." In former years the yearly function was always a ball, but this year there have been so many balls, with a plethora of that (last of entertainment still announced for the immediate future, that this year it was decided to get out of the old groove and give a "smoker" instead of a ball. And the innovation was evidently fully appreciated by the large number of guests present, who did not neglect to show their appreciation. The huge courtyard at the back of the Station had been enclosed and roofed over with mats, which were lined inside with innumerable flags, and fountains of palms and evergreens, and thus transformed into a very fine concert hall, with a fairly high platform appropriately draped and palmed, while in the body of the hall was placed a number of tables, with chairs grouped round them, on which were laid out pipes, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, while an army of foot-boots boys laid about dispensing that class of refreshment which usually prevails at these functions, and which is measured out generally from black bottles and brown casks while the committee, whose names are given below, sat down to the feast. The guests, who were not only looked after by the guests to (that is) should be dry and no mouth empty for lack of a "smoke." In a room near by a very elegant supper was tastefully laid out, while the call of the chairman, the proceedings for the benefit of those who did not care for anything more substantial. Punctually at 8.30 p.m., Mr. P. J. Wodehouse, who had kindly consented to take the chair, arrived and was followed by Mr. F. J. Bickley, Mr. J. Hanson, Mr. H. Baker, and others, and then, on the call of the chairman, the proceedings were opened by Mr. Inokuy, playing some choice operatic selections on the piano by way of overture, in his well-known masterful style. On account of distance and consequent late arrivals, the programme, which we give below, had to be considerably altered as to order of items, thus the second item was that marked "You had better come down at once," sung by Mr. Harry Wolfe in his usual imitative style, which called out a prompt encore. This was followed by a succession of songs, alternately comic and sentimental, some instrumental playing on the violin by Mr. Goodier, on the balalaika, a Russian stringed instrument of the guitar type, by Mr. Inokuy, both of which were in excellent style, and two recitations by Lance-Sergeant Clyde, who is a very capable orator, and showed a great force in the "Sleeping Switchman." Space forbids individual criticism of each of the 34 items, but the programme was a most successful one, and the evening, a special word is certainly due to Mr. P. Langley for his spirited singing of several capital comic songs. Mr. Langley, who has a bright clear and strong voice, was in his best form, and was heard to the greatest advantage. Mr. Morris, who so ably presided at the piano during the best part of the evening, did yeoman's service, and treated the audience to some lively "bits." Mr. Dawson, in his imitative style, was very good and appropriate, excellently rendered, the instrumentalists mentioned also giving their hearers a treat. At the end of the first part, an interval of ten minutes took place, and was taken up in the consumption of further liquid "refreshers."

In the second part Mr. Inokuy's splendid mandolin playing opened the proceedings in very pleasing style, and was followed, among others, by those mentioned above, all in new and up-to-date songs, both comic and sentimental. It is a pity that those taking part in these functions should make up their minds, before the time comes for printing the programmes, definitely, as to what songs they will sing, instead of having on the programmes "selected," where the name of the song to be sung should appear. But as regards this failing of the committee of the Police "Smoker" are to be congratulated for its almost entire absence from their programme, as well as for all their arduous labours, which combined to make the concert the most successful and unqualified success it undoubtedly was.

The following were the committee: Chairman: Mr. P. J. Wodehouse. President: Inspector Arthur Langley. Secretary: Sergeant R. H. Willis. Members: Messrs. Pitt, Atiles, Counsel, Bird, Foley, Roby, Edwards, Norman, Lannigan, Berrie and Purdon. Appended we give the programme, which, it will be seen, was a particularly well selected and varied one, bringing out a good deal of unexpected musical talent, among our local amateurs.

PROGRAMME.
PART I.
1—Overture. Mr. Inokuy.
2—Song. "Old Irish and Irish." Mr. Inokuy.
3—Song. "The Mother of the Year." Mr. Dawson.
4—Song. "The Mother of the Year." Mr. Dawson.
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THE FOLLOWING WERE THE COMMITTEE: Chairman: Mr. P. J. Wodehouse. President: Inspector Arthur Langley. Secretary: Sergeant R. H. Willis. Members: Messrs. Pitt, Atiles, Counsel, Bird, Foley, Roby, Edwards, Norman, Lannigan, Berrie and Purdon.

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GOD SAVE THE KING.

DISPUTED CROWN RENT.

In Summary Jurisdiction this morning, before His Honour, Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisse Judge, Mr. F. Blinck, owner of Kowloon Island, Lot No. 1, sued Mr. Chol, owner of house No. 1, Elgin Road, Kowloon, for the recovery of \$17.50, being as to \$9.50, amount of Crown rent due by defendant to plaintiff, he having paid same, and as to \$8, the amount of search fee paid in Land Office by plaintiff, on behalf of defendant.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for plaintiff, defendant neither appearing in person nor by representation.

His Honour proved the debt.

Mr. Blinck: How do you propose to get it?

Mr. Blinck: Take the house, of course, my Lord.

Judgment for plaintiff with costs.

DRATH INQUIRY.

PRISONER DIES IN GAOL.

At the Magistrate's office this afternoon before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, sitting as Coroner, an inquiry was held into the circumstances touching the death of one Ng 10, which took place in Victoria Gaol at 3.40 o'clock this morning; and who was undergoing a term of seven years' hard labour for armed robbery.

The following was the jury empanelled: Messrs. W. E. Rose, C. F. G. Grimble and S. Swart.

Senior hospital warder of the Victoria Gaol, said deceased was admitted to hospital on Dec. 7th last and he became gradually weaker and died this morning.

William Moore, medical officer, Victoria Gaol, said the deceased was admitted to hospital on Dec. 7th in a very weak and anemic condition and he gradually developed the symptoms of tubercular meningitis, an invariably fatal disease. He lapsed into a semi-unconscious condition on Dec. 27th, in which state he remained until his death. I performed a post-mortem this morning and found the usual appearance in the brain. I am of opinion the cause of death was tubercular meningitis.

Death from natural causes was the verdict returned.

ADMIRAL TOGO'S FAREWELL TO HIS FLEET.

"TIGHTEN YOUR HELMET STRINGS WHEN THE BATTLE HAS BEEN WON."

In connection with the dissolution of the United Fleet, Admiral Togo addressed a lengthy message of thanks and exhortation to the officers and men. In the course of this communication he urged the Navy to remember that its duties are in no way less important now than at the time of the war. In order, he said, to make the position of the Empire, it is necessary to be always prepared for the worst. In this connection, the Admiral points to the Battle of the Japan Sea as a proof that victory depends rather upon the quality and discipline of the personnel than on the strength of armaments. He proceeds to contend that Japan's prospects of triumphing in any hostilities which may occur in the future rest on the preparation which are made in time of peace, and appeals to the Navy to turn the experience gained in the war to account in improving the Japanese fleet, and thus enhancing the status of the Empire. In conclusion, Admiral Togo urges the officers and men to bear in mind the old Japanese saying "Tighten the string of your helmet when victory has been secured."

PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION.

SINGAPORE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CRITICIZED.

We take the following editorial comments from the Singapore Free Press of 20th ult.:

We do not think that it can be a matter for other than sincere regret, that the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon passed a vote opposing the Registration of Partnerships Bill, now before Council. It may perhaps be said, before making any further remarks, that little weight can be attached to the resolution in any case, since less than half the firms who are members of the Chamber voted on that resolution, but at the same time it is a matter for regret to our mind, that the attitude of opposition has been fostered by men to whom we are accustomed to look for a far broader view on matters of general policy, than is represented by yesterday's discussion. We now know that the majority of the Committee opposed the Bill on the principle, and not on the details, and in so doing we are convinced they have acted in error. It is perhaps rather wearying to go back over the history of the Bill, but we do not think it would be wrong to state that the principle of the Bill was first suggested, and subsequently confirmed, by the Chamber itself, although it is on the other hand several times opposed details. We now know that the Bill is absolutely on the principle. There were two main speeches delivered, those of Mr. Sheppard against the Bill, and of the Hon. G. S. Murray in favour of the principle. In regard to the latter who spoke against, we are bound to record a feeling of decided disquiet for the remarks of Mr. Barker. The tone of his speech is bound to lower the estimation of the Government in the eyes of the natives here. As Englishmen, we are sure to have a regard for what they are worth and laugh at them, but the native traders will accept them as the serious views of a merchant with whom they are accustomed to do business, and they may do untold harm. 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GOVERNOR'S CUP.

COMMERCIAL

DECEMBER CRUISING

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406</
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Following is the report to the 31st Dec

44-77640-18

buildings, wharves, storage

remain firm with buyers at \$1 for the old and

wanted at \$100. Langkats are firmer and have

אוס חזק,

to China, has been made German Ambassador
to Japan.

10184.....\$18,940.29 \$18,140.00

General Nogi will leave Tientsin on the 4th.

01 Victoria, Mongolia

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,353 tons Captain H. D. Jones.
 "POWAN," 2,338 " G. F. Morrison, R.M.R.
 "FATSHAN," 2,360 " R. D. Thomas.
 "HANKOW," 2,373 " C. V. Lloyd.
 "KINSHAN," 1,995 " J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 tons Captain W. E. Clarke.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M. Departures on Sundays at 10.30 A.M.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 219 tons Captain T. Hamlin.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons Captain W. A. Valentine.
 "NANNING," 569 " C. Butchart.

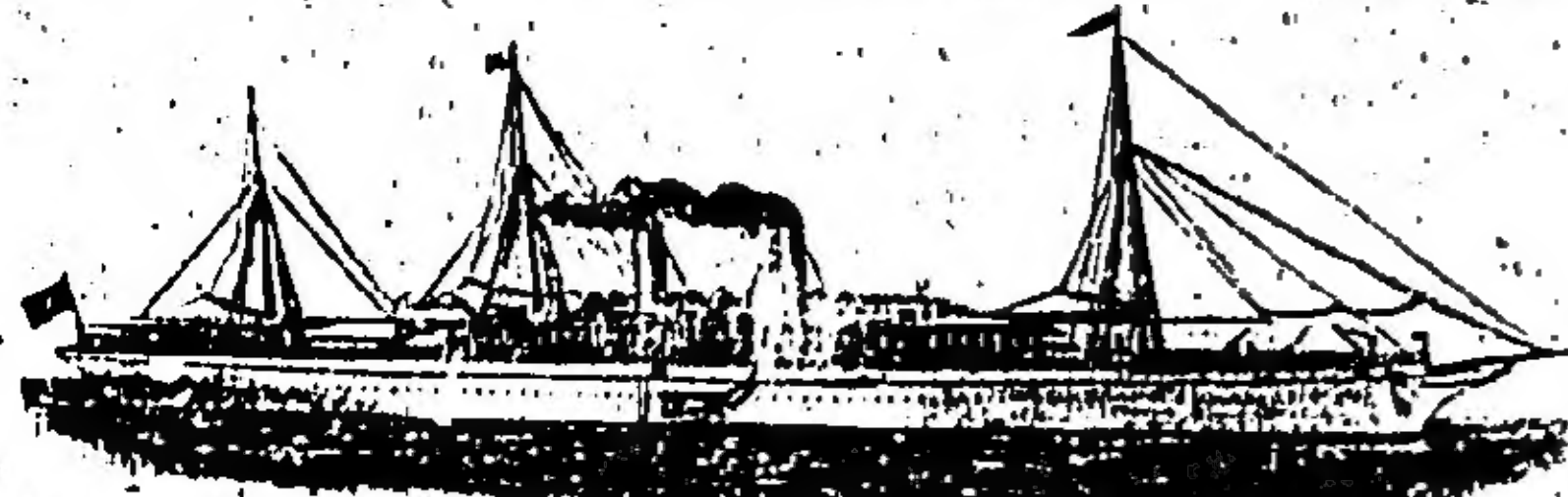
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunkai, Mahning, Kunchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shui-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

FARES:—Canton to Wuchow Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00.
 Canton to Tak Hing Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00.
 Canton to Samshui Single \$7.50.

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
 HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
 Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
 Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, 6th January, 1906.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 3 to 7 Days Ocean Trial.

12 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).
 R.M.S. Tons LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER
 "EMPERESS OF CHINA" 6,000 WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10 Jan. 31
 "ATHENIAN" 3,440 WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24 Feb. 17
 "EMPERESS OF INDIA" 6,000 WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7 Feb. 28
 "TARTAR" 4,425 WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21 Mar. 17
 "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" 6,000 WEDNESDAY, Mar. 7 Mar. 28

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KORE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, connecting at VANCOUVER with the COMPANY'S PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via St. Lawrence £60. via New York £62.
 Hongkong to London, Intermediate on £40.
 Steamers, and 1st Class Rail £40.

R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries; Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
 H. E. BROWN, General Agent,
 Hongkong, 13th December, 1905. Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier. (13)

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LERUM, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRISTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
AMBRIA (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	17th Jan. Freight.
BRISGAVIA (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	24th Jan. Freight.
RHENANIA (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	10th Feb. Freight and Passengers.
SPEZIA (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	21st Feb. Freight.
SAMBIA (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	12th March Freight.
ANDALUSIA (FOR ODESSA (DIRECT).	FOR ODESSA (DIRECT).	About 12th Jan. Freight.

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabins amply lighted throughout by Electricity. Duly qualified Doctors are carried.

For further Particulars, apply to
 HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
 HONGKONG OFFICE,
 King's Buildings.
 Hongkong, 3rd January, 1906.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS. Tel. 66.
 For Terms, &c., apply to the
 MANAGER.
 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1905.

Mails.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR
 SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.
 PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
 ALSO
 LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;
 Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

M.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
GNEISENAU WEDNESDAY, 17th January.	
ROON WEDNESDAY, 31st January.	
PREUSSEN WEDNESDAY, 14th February.	
ZIETEN WEDNESDAY, 28th February.	
PRINZESS ALICE WEDNESDAY, 14th March.	
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD WEDNESDAY, 28th March.	
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH WEDNESDAY, 11th April.	
SACHSEN WEDNESDAY, 25th April.	
PRINZ HEINRICH WEDNESDAY, 9th May.	
ROON WEDNESDAY, 23rd May.	
PREUSSEN WEDNESDAY, 6th June.	
ZIETEN WEDNESDAY, 20th June.	
OLDENBURG WEDNESDAY, 4th July.	
OLDENBURG WEDNESDAY, 18th July.	

ON WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of January, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship GNEISENAU, Capt. Bolla, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above. Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 15th instant. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, and Parcel will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 16th instant.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.00 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERT-SHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration).

STEAMERS.	Tons.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ WALDEMAR 3,227		TUESDAY, 9th January.
PRINZ SIGISMUND 3,302		TUESDAY, 6th February.
WILHELM 4,762		TUESDAY, 6th March.

ON TUESDAY, the 9th January, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ WALDEMAR, Capt. C. Wellmann, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

DIRECT FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

For STEAMER ABOUT
 YOKOHAMA & KOBE PRINZ SIGISMUND TUESDAY, 16th Jan.
 SHANGHAI NAGASAKI PRINZ SIGISMUND TUESDAY, 16th Jan.
 KOBE & YOKOHAMA PRINZ SIGISMUND TUESDAY, 16th Jan.
 SHANGHAI NAGASAKI ZIETEN WEDNESDAY, 17th Jan.
 KOBE & YOKOHAMA ZIETEN WEDNESDAY, 17th Jan.
 SHANGHAI NAGASAKI ZIETEN WEDNESDAY, 31st Jan.
 KOBE & YOKOHAMA ZIETEN WEDNESDAY, 31st Jan.

* Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 days.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1906.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON AND KAUKONG LINES.

S.S. "TAK HING."
 SAILS every SUNDAY, TUESDAY, and THURSDAY, at 7 P.M., for the above Ports.
 THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES ONLY 36 HOURS.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."

SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 54 DAYS.
 THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHUI, SHUIHING, TAKHING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip \$30
 These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity.
 For further information, apply to—
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 AGENTS,
 WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.,
 HONGKONG.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
 17, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL,
 From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
 Hongkong, 21st July, 1905.



Gold Medals PARIS 1889 & 1900

Regd Brand

HARRIS, CALNE WILTS-England.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR HONGKONG & CHINA.

HOWARD & Co.,

50, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong,

Hongkong, 19th May, 1905.

TEIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1905.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS,

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

&c. &c. &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.6 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

Homeward Passenger Season, 1906.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
 MARSEILLES & LONDON
 COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
 THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO NEW YORK.

Steamers	Leave	Connecting Steamers from	Due at	Due at
to	HONGKONG.	COLOMBO	MARSEILLES & LONDON.	MARSEILLES & LONDON.
COLOMBO.				

Tons.	Noon, Saturday.	Tons.	Saturday.	Friday.
ARCADIA 7,000	Feb. 10	BRITANNIA 7,000	Mar. 10	Mar. 16
DELHI 8,000	Feb. 24	MOLDAVIA 10,000	Mar. 24	Mar. 30
DONGOLA 8,000	Mar. 10	MONGOLIA 10,000	Apr. 7	Apr. 13
DELTA 8,000	Mar. 24	MOOLTAN 10,000	Apr. 21	Apr. 27
OCEANA 7,000	Apr. 7	MARMORA 10,000	May 5	May 11

ARCADIA 7,000 April 21 VICTORIA 7,000 May 26
 DEVANUA 8,000 May 5 HIMALAYA 7,000 June 9
 DELHI 8,000 May 19 INDIA 8,000 June 17 June 23

Passengers change steamers at Colombo; and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.

Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking. In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

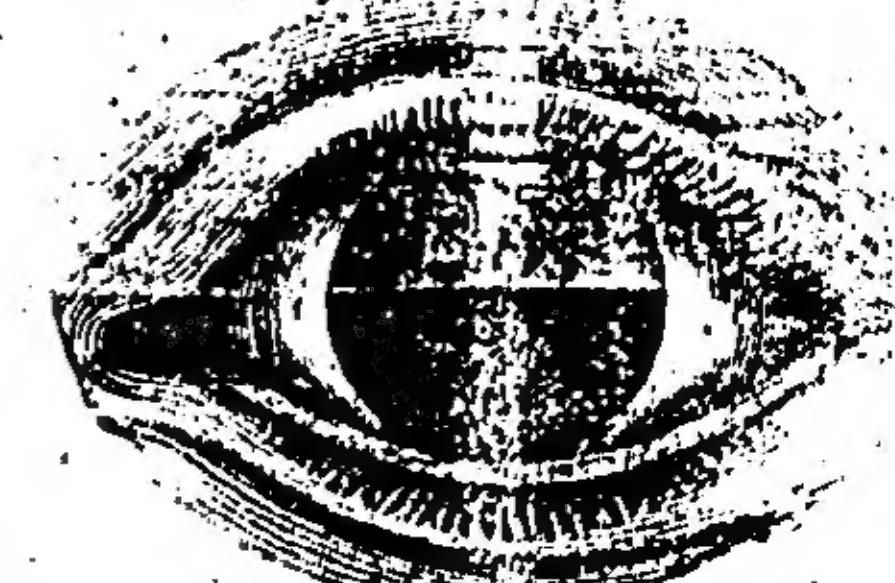
LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS.	Tonnage.	LEAVE HONGKONG	DUK AT LONDON
		About	About
† JAPAN 4,500		Feb. 14	Mar. 31
† SUMATRA 5,000		Feb. 28	Apr. 14
† NUBIA 6,000		Mar. 14	Apr. 28
† JAV 4,500		Mar. 28	May 12
† FORMOSA 4,500		April 11	May 26

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles, "SUMATRA" and "NUBIA" call at MARSEILLES.

† "JAPAN" and "FORMOSA" carry only First Saloon Passengers.
 For Passage, apply to—
 E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 5th January, 1906.



EYES

RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

3, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI.

21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street. 566, Nanking Road.

(Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.)

Hotels.

VICTORIA HOTEL, MACAO HOTEL,
 SHAMEEN, CANTON, MACAO, CHINA.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION. IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND

TOURISTS.

Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.

Telegraphic Address: "CONNAUGHT."
 CONNAUGHT HOTEL.
 HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL, situated near the BANKS, PRINCIPAL OFFICES and in the MAIN STREET.

Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished. Finish Water Lavatories.
 Hydraulic Elevator. Excellent Cuisine and Wines.
 Hot and Cold Water Baths and Shower Baths. Under European Management.
 Launch Service for Guests.
 Hongkong, 16th June, 1905.

Intimation.

POWELL'S
LADIES'
DEPARTMENTS.

"Alexandra
Buildings,"
Des Vaux Road.

NOW SHOWING

TWEED
SKIRTS,
CLOTH
SKIRTS,
MOIREtte
UNDERSKIRTS.

COATS,
CAPES,
and
JACKETS.

SILK
BLOUSES,
VIYELLA
BLOUSES,
DELAINE
SHIRTS.

GOLF JERSEYS,
KID BELTS,
SILK BELTS.

Slate, Tan, Beaver,
White and Black
KID AND SUEDE
GLOVES.

SMART
TRIMMED
MILLINERY.

NEWEST
DRESS
FABRICS
for Morning, Afternoon,
and Evening Gowns.

FIRST-CLASS
DRESS-MAKING

MODERATE CHARGES.

Satisfaction Assured.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1906.

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC
CLUB.

"THE NEW BOY."

A Farical Play in 3 Acts,
By ARTHUR LAW,
will be produced on
FRIDAY, 12th January, 1906.
SATURDAY, 13th "
MONDAY, 15th "

Prices ... \$3, \$2 and \$1.
Sailors and Soldiers, in uniform half-price to
Pit Stalls and P.A.

Booking Office at ROBINSON PIANO CO.
Open on and after MONDAY, 8th January,
from 10 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. each day.

M. S. NORTHCOTE,
Business Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1906. [84]

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
Class FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong 28th May, 1895. [58]

To Let.

TO LET.
No. 15, KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 30th December, 1905. [74]

TO LET.
GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAVA, Kennedy
Town.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [73]

TO LET.
A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, formerly
in occupation of the Steam Laundry
Co., Ltd.

No. 17, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
No. 5, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit
Road.

No. 1, RIFON TERRACE.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing
Polo Ground.
OFFICES in course of erection, CON-
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).
GODOWNS: PRAVA EAST.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1905. [72]

Hotels.

KING EDWARD
HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.
PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.
HOT and COLD WATER throughout.
ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS
(if required).

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each
floor.
TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1905. [30]

OCCIDENTAL
HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN
EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1904. [58]

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
MACAO.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated in the
Centre of Praya Grande with splendid
view of the Harbour.

LARGE AND LOFTY ROOMS,

Elegantly Furnished.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

WINES and SPIRITS of the best quality.
BILLIARD TABLE, the best in the Far East.

EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND
TOURISTS.
For Terms, &c., apply to—
THE MANAGER.

Macao, 16th October, 1904. [59]

Auction.

(BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES).

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES AND HOUGH have
received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

MONDAY,

the 15th day of January, 1906, at 3 P.M.,
at their SALES ROOMS,
THE FOLLOWING

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY,
situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hong-
kong, viz.:

All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND,
situate at Victoria, aforesaid, and registered in
the Land Office as SECTION A of MARINE
LOT No. 104, containing by superficial mea-
surement 2,800 square feet and having a front-
age to Queen's Road Central of 30 feet and 6
inches or thereabouts and a depth of 80 feet.
On this Section stands the very valuable house
and premises, known as No. 35, Queen's Road
Central. All the said premises are held for
the residue of a term of 98 1/2 years granted by a
Crown Lease of Marine Lot No. 104, and
which Lease is dated 16th April, 1859.

For further particulars and conditions of
sale, apply to—

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees,
or to
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1905. [1304-F]

Notice of Firm.

CHINA AND COAST PORTS STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

I HAVE, This Day, been appointed, as
MANAGER,
GEO. KEEBLE.

3, MacDonnell Road.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1905. [1334-E]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS;
new and in good condition.

BARGAIN PRICES.
From \$135 to \$250.
Apply to—
H. RUTTONJEE,
No. 5, D'Almeida Street.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1906. [64]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37 1/2 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask
ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per Bag
ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1905. [57]

THE FAMOUS
MAB DWARF RAZOR,
A SHARP LITTLE SHAVER



WEIGHT LESS THAN 1/2 OUNCES.

THIS DWARF RAZOR has superseded
the old-fashioned clumsy Razor and by
its use Shaving becomes a pleasure. It is
manufactured in Sheffield, England, from a
special amalgam of steel which makes imita-
tion impossible, and in consequence it enjoys
the largest sale of any Razor in the World.
Thousands of Testimonials testify that the
little "MAB" is the finest shaving implement
ever produced.

Will be mailed to any address on receipt of
the price (\$2), post free.

To be obtained from THE MUTUAL STORES,
WATKINS, LIMITED, and all first-class stores
in the Colony.

Sole Agents for Far East, HOWARD & Co.,
20, Des Vaux Road, Central, Hongkong.
Agents wanted in every port.

For particulars and terms, apply to—
HOWARD & Co.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1904. [66]

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT

GASOLINE

LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT

MANTLES,

CHIMNEYS,

GLOBES,

SHADES, &c.,

for

GASOLINE AND GAS

LAMPS

at the most moderate

prices.

Lamps fixed up for

Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best

kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,

56, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904. [59]

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no
change has been made in the Rates of
Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and
they are warned against paying more than
TEN CENTS (10c.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1905.

A FRIEND OF ME.

BY ORACE GOODALE.

Ah, friend of me, I know not why I turn
To you in every stress of toil or pain;
I only know that somehow I can gain
Quiet and courage from those sombre eyes,
That in your silent presence I can learn
To meet, less shaken, my allotted fate,
More steadily to lift and bear the weight
That hopelessly upon my spirit lies.

Ah, friend of me, I wish that I may give
Some half return, some hint of joy or peace!
But who shall reach your need, who make to
cease
The deep world-pain that claimed you from
your birth,

Who break the solitude in which you live?
Not mine such power; a helpless human touch
Of loving faith—I can not count it much—
Yet take it, friend, and judge you of its worth.

—Reader (October).

COMMERCIAL.

"WEEKLY SHARE REPORT."

Reviewing the share business for the week,
Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly & Potts, in their
report of 5th inst., write:—There has been a
distinctly healthier tone in our market during
the week and a larger business has resulted.
The demand for stocks, which has been fairly
general, has had the effect of raising prices in
several instances and, what is always a good
sign, Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have im-
proved to a considerable extent.

A table of comparative value of stocks on
31st December for the past ten years is ap-
pended on the fourth page of this circular,
which, we think, will be of interest to our
readers.

At the extraordinary general meeting of
shareholders in the Union Insurance Society
of Canton, Limited, held yesterday, the special
resolution referred to in our previous circular
was submitted and confirmed, and the Society
is now in a position to deal with the shares in
the China Traders' Insurance Company,
Limited, in accordance with the terms of the
Society's offer.

Banks.—A persistent demand for shares in
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank has created a
regular boom in the stock which has been
negotiated at advancing rates up to \$895.
The latest quotation in London is £73 1/2. Na-
tionals are still in request at \$38.

Marine Insurance.—Cantons are offering at
the further reduced rate of \$315. China
Traders have continued to improve and after
sales at various prices are now wanted at
\$90. Unions have been done at \$717 1/2 and
close in demand at \$720. North China have
advanced to \$15. 95 while Yangtzes remain
quiet at \$170.

Fire Insurance.—China Fires have gone
up to \$90 and are required for. Hongkong
Fires are steady at \$330.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao
Steamboats have changed hands at \$35 and
\$54 at which latter rate more shares can be
placed. Indo-China have hardened and close
at \$92; in Shanghai, shares are in request at
\$15. 65. China and Manilla have been sold
at \$20. Douglas Steamships have risen and
are wanted at \$36. Star Ferries can be ob-
tained at \$32 (old) and \$33 (new). Shell
Transports are quoted at 22 1/2. 6d. ex the
dividend of 1s. paid in London on the 1st
instant.

Refineries.—China Sugars have improved to
\$205. Luzons have been placed at \$35.

Mining.—Chinese Engineerings have again
changed hands at \$15. 9. Rauba have been
disposed of at \$4 and now close at \$4. Private
advice from Singapore state that during the
month of December, 2,696 tons of stone were
crushed for a yield of 591 ounces of smelted
gold.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong
and Whampoa Docks are quiet at \$164.
Farnhams were booked at \$15. 126 and have
since declined to \$15. 124, at which rate shares
are obtainable. Kowloon Wharfs are required
for at \$108. Hongkew Wharfs have ex-
perienced a further substantial rise and close
in demand at \$15. 235.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong
Lands have been dealt in at \$125. Shanghai
Lands have changed ownership at \$15. 120
West Point have found buyers at \$35. Hong-
kong Hotels have ruled steady with sales at
\$150. Humphreys Estates have advanced to
\$13.

Cotton Mills.—Quotations are practically
unaltered.

Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cements con-
tinue in strong demand at \$18 1/2, but holders
will not part except at higher prices. A. S.
Watsons have been fixed at \$13. Electrics
remain firm with buyers at \$15 for the old and
at \$14 for the new shares. Bell's Asbestos
have changed hands at \$7 1/2. Dairy Farms can
be placed at \$15 1/2 and William Powells are
wanted at \$10 1/2. Langkats are firmer and have
inquiries at \$15. 210.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 2 0 15/16
Do. demand 2 0 15/16
Do. 4 months' sight 2 0 15/16

France—Bank T.T. 2 0 15/16
America—Bank T.T. 2 0 15/16
Germany—Bank T.T. 2 0 15/16

India T.T. 2 0 15/16
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 2 0 15/16
Singapore T.T. 2 0 15/16

Japan—Bank T.T. 2 0 15/16
Java—Bank T.T. 2 0 15/16

4 months' sight L/C. 2 0 15/16
6 months' sight L/C. 2 0 15/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 3 0 15/16

4 months' sight do. 2 0 15/16
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 3 0 15/16
4 months' sight France 2 0 15/16

6 months' sight do. 2 0 15/16
4 months' sight Germany 2 0 15/16
Bank of England rate 2 0 15/16
Sovereign 2 0 15/16

Intimations.

THE BRIGHT SIDE

of life. It is a feeling common to the majority
of us that we do not get quite the amount of
happiness we are entitled to. Among the counts
less things which tend to make us more or less
miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah
More said that sin was generally to be attrib-
uted to biliousness. No doubt a crippled
liver with the resulting impure blood, is the
cause of more mental gloom than any other
single thing. And who can reckon up the
fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear
arising from the many ailments and diseases
which are familiar to mankind; like a vast
cloud it hangs over a multitude no one
can number. You can see these people every-
where. For their life can scarcely be said to
have any "bright side", at all. Hence the
eagerness with which they search for relief and
cure. Remedies like

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

have not attained their high position in the
confidence of the people by bald assertions
and boasting advertisements. They are
obliged to win it by doing actually what is
claimed for them. That this remedy deserves
its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as
honey and contains the nutritive and curative
properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined
with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites
and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry.
Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula,
Anemia, Throat and Lung Troubles, and
emaciating complaints and disorders, that tend
to undermine the foundations of strength and
vigour. Its use helps to show life's brighter
side. Dr. H. L. Keddy, B.A., M.D., L.R.C.S.,
Edinburgh.—L.R.C.P., London.—Physician
Woman's Hospital—Professor University of
Bishops College, Canada, says: "I have much
pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases
of debility and have found it to be a very
valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take."
You can take it with the assurance of getting
well. It never disappoints. Sold by all
chemists.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
in the Company will be held at the Offices
of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 6,
Connaught Road, on SATURDAY, 20th
January, 1906, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of
receiving a Statement of Accounts and the
Report of the General Managers for the year
ending 31st December, 1905, declaring a Divi-
dend and electing a Consulting Committee and
Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the
17th January, until SATURDAY, the 20th
January, 1906, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1906. [95]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have this day REMOVED our Office
to KINGS BUILDINGS (3rd Floor,
West Side).

MACDONALD & CO.,
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1906. [77]

A. CHAZALON
& CO.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NOTED for their WINES, SPIRITS
and PROVISIONS of which they have
always a large assortment in stock.

The oldest established EUROPEAN
BAKERS in the Colony.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905. [61]

THE HONGKONG
STUDIO.

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAP-
GING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS
ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1905. [65]

SELF CURE NO FICTION!
MARVEL UPON MARVEL!

NO SUFFERER
NEED NOW DESPAIR,
but without treating a doctor's bill or falling into
the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily
and economically cure himself without the know-
ledge of a second party, by the introduction of
THE NEW PERSON REMEDY

THERAPION.

A complete revolution has been wrought in this de-
partment of medical science, whilst thousands have
been restored to health and happiness who for
years previously had been merely dragging out a
miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1—A Sovereign
Remedy for discharges from the urinary
organs, suppurating infections, the use of which
does irreparable harm by laying the foundation
of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2—A Sovereign
Remedy for primary and secondary sili-
veries, rheumatism, pains and swellings of the
joints, and all those complaints which mercury
and arsenic are popularly but erroneously
supposed to cure. This is the only remedy which
the whole system through the blood and thoroughly
eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3—A Sovereign
Remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired
vision, sleeplessness, disease and decay of the
brain or elsewhere, loss of vitality, blurring
indigestion; pains in the back and head, and all
those disorders resulting from early error and
excess which the faculty so persistently ignores,
because so important to cure or even relieve.

THERAPION No. 4—A Sovereign
Remedy for all skin diseases, such as Eczema,
Scabies, Psoriasis, and all other eruptions of the
skin, and all those complaints which mercury
and arsenic are popularly but erroneously
supposed to cure. This is the only remedy which
the whole system through the blood and thoroughly
eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 5—A Sovereign
Remedy for all diseases of the blood, such as
Anemia, Chlorosis, and all other disorders of the
blood, and all those complaints which mercury
and arsenic are popularly but erroneously
supposed to cure. This is the only remedy which
the whole system through the blood and thoroughly
eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, China and Manilla. [79]

Intimations.



THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
"BLACK & WHITE"



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

By Appointment to
H.M. THE KING
and
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS
and HOTELS, and to be obtained from
the principal Stores. [53]

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 10th January

Intimations.



E

BLEND.

VERY OLD

LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

Per Dozen - - \$16.50

A. S. WATSON & CO.

LONDON.

WINE & SPIRIT

MERCHANTS,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Hongkong, 28th October, 1905.

GREGOR & CO.,

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

PORTS

FROM

SANDEMAN & CO.,

OPORTO, PORTUGAL.

\$20.00 to \$42.00

PER DOZEN.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

[35-16]

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.
Ordinary inquiries and communications should be addressed to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any contribution.

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DEATH.

On the 5th instant, at the Government Civil Hospital, HERBERT ROSE, late of Messrs. Samuel, Samuel & Co., Taipei. Deeply regretted.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1906.

AMERICA ON CHINA.

Numerous subjects are dealt with by the Executive Committee of the American Association of China, but, probably, the two most important questions considered are those which relate to American railway enterprise in China and the boycott. It is recognised that the completion of the Peking-Hankow railway is a "notable event," and the construction of the first section of the Shanghai-Nanking railway is also allowed to be a step in advance; but little is said about the Canton-Kowloon line, or the Canton-Hankow railway, which have bulked so large in the minds of people in Hongkong. All we are told regarding the latter line is that "this syndicate, known as the American-China Development Co., released to China all its rights, for a suitable consideration, and the line is now proposed to be built under Chinese auspices, with the aid of a loan, contracted largely through British channels. Thus a scheme, much vaunted as an American enterprise in China, has disappeared from the field." Of course, this bald statement does not by any means express the full or actual facts, but it gives in a condensed form the real position. Another paragraph again refers to the anxiety of the Chinese to retain the control of the Chinese railway system, within their own jurisdiction. It is rather to be regretted that no comments have been made on this subject, for while we have had a great amount of German and Belgian criticism on the point, American as well as British remarks have been mostly confined to desultory references to the difficulties imposed by the Chinese in the way of railway development. Nobody knows better than the people of Hongkong how earnestly the construction of the Canton-Hankow railway has interested those involved in Chinese affairs, how many men have been living in hopes that the construction would be carried out by an American or Anglo-American syndicate; but not a word of this appears in the report of an Association which should be particularly well-informed on the point. Nothing is said about the Canton-Kowloon line, although the report is supposed to reach the 29th of December. In a curiously-worded paragraph, reference is made to the boycott. The report says: "The boycott movement has developed since the date of our first cable message to an extent which fully justified the Committee's solicitude." It has become complicated with other movements so as to be no longer a matter for settlement merely between America and China." As a matter of fact there has been no real complication, at least in so far as South China is concerned, unless, of course, the Lien-chau tragedy be deemed a result of the movement. We entirely agree with the sentiment that "The situation is one which requires the utmost wisdom, prudence, and self-restraint," and particularly so on the part of the Government of China." But all this is simply a matter for America and no other country is concerned, unless very indirectly, in the hostility manifested towards the New World, its people and its products. A general statement is made with regard to the Anglo-Japanese alliance and a definite and pleasing conclusion arrived at. The integrity of China is assured, we are told, and "The wedding of the former limited alliance of England and Japan into a positive alliance for defence and for the maintenance of the status quo in Eastern and Southern Asia seems to afford to China and the Far East an opportunity of peaceful development, such as has not been known since China was opened to the world." Reference is made in a perfunctory way to the questions of trade-marks registration, currency reform, the Chinese Commission and various other topics. On the whole the report is optimistic in character, and without that bias which too often enters into the conception of the compilers of similar records.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

GOVERNMENT contemplates the extension of Conduit Road east and west.

THE Governor has appointed Mr. C. H. Ross to be a lieutenant in the Hongkong Volunteer Corps with effect from the 3rd inst.

THE Governor has been pleased to grant local rank of captain to Lieutenant C. A. Coleman, 5th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, from the 29th ult.

Mr. Denman Fuller, F.R.C.S., I.R.A.M., gave another organ recital in St. John's Cathedral last evening, when a large congregation was given an hour's musical treat.

It is announced that Mr. Fletcher, F. S. Brockman will deliver a lecture in the Y.M.C.A. Institute, European Department, at 3.30 p.m. to-morrow. The subject is "The City of the Future."

A REMARKABLE scientific paper on earth-eating in India, by Mr. David Hooper and Dr. H. Mann, is published which shows that this curious practice is not yet extinct, clay being still sold in the bazaars in Calcutta for eating purposes.

This morning Inspector Langley charged 15 boatmen and women, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy, for various breaches of the Harbour rules,—anchoring in prohibited localities, not having valid licences, etc. They were each fined \$5 or 14 days, and cautioned.

Two Japanese were placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this morning by Inspector Collett, charged with being vagrants. It appeared that they had worked their passages from Japan in the *Nippon Maru*, and landed here without any money, or visible means of subsistence. They were remanded to the House of Detention.

PROGRAMME of music to be performed by the Band of the 19th Infantry on the New Parade Ground, on Monday next, from 4 to 5.30 p.m.:
March—"Song of the Brave".....Hilgood.
Overture—"The Blue Bird".....Supple.
Waltz—"The Blue Bird".....Supple.
Selection—"The Orchid".....Monckton.
Dance—"The Japanese Dance".....Thomas.
Two-Step—"Mumblin' Bones".....Thurston.
God save the King.

At noon yesterday Inspector Collett raided No. 414 Des Vieux Road, and there arrested sixteen men indulging in a game of pai-kau. The men were all arrested, and the paraphernalia, cards, money, etc., were seized. This morning they were placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland. The leader was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 or two months' hard labour, and the rest \$2 or seven days' hard labour.

THE current number of the *Hongkong Government Gazette* is issued in a handier form. From the former Crown folio, the size is reduced to one of folio size, and is set up after the style of the *Strait Gazette*. It is printed in clear, legible type. The official publication from a printer's point of view is issued faultlessly, and does credit to the old-established firm of publishers, Messrs. Noronha & Co.

THE Australian steamer *Taiyuan*, which is at present in the harbour has on board, in charge of Mr. Geo. Turtin, thirteen Australian mares consigned to the Yokohama Race Club. These animals are fine specimens of the Australian breed. Some of them are almost thoroughbreds while the others are three-quarter bred. It might be interesting to know that the Japanese Government requires the Yokohama Race Club to import all mares; so that they can be used for stud purposes after their racing career is over.

FOLLOWING are the returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st December, 1905, as certified by the managers of the respective banks.

Banks.	Average Amount.	Specie in Reserve.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China,	\$3,486,617	\$2,300,000
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,	15,458,66	10,000,000
National Bank of China, Limited,	63,410	40,000
Total,	\$18,910,293	\$12,340,000

DURING yesterday afternoon His Excellency, Major-General Villiers Hatton, and Mrs. Villiers Hatton, were "at home" at Headquarters House, to some 150 children of the Colony, who had been invited to a party in the extensive grounds adjoining the House, and there the small guests enjoyed all sorts of games and other forms of entertainment. His Excellency and Mrs. Villiers Hatton, very capably assisted by Captain E. S. Ward, A.D.C., were most untiring in their efforts to make the time pleasant and enjoyable for the little ones, who did not leave the "pleasure ground" empty-handed, for each child carried away a very nice toy, just suitable to his or her age and sex, after a delightful afternoon.

Dr. Fenwick, of Accrington—who is said to have discovered a cure for cancer—told a *Morning Leader* representative that he has been engaged in the research for nine years. The nature of the remedy is very simple, and he claims that by it he has already absolutely cured nine cases. On one patient almost every kind of known treatment had been tried unavailingly, and the growth threatened to destroy the patient's eyes. Dr. Fenwick applied his specific, and not only did the cancer disappear, but there is now a new growth of healthy skin. That patient is now at the Manchester Royal Infirmary under observation. Dr. Fenwick has worked on the theory of the Imperial Cancer Research Committee that cancer is due to the proliferation of cancer cells, and that to stop the proliferation would cure the disease.

THE RACES.

MORNING GALLOPS AT THE COURSE.

Saturday, 6th January.
Once against the Race-course is assuming that animated not to say festive appearance which usually distinguishes it immediately prior to the Race meeting. Old sports are turning out in full force, and what is better, ladies are gracing the preliminary canter.

Cold is no word for the raw atmosphere which exists at the Race-course of a morning. The raw winds that blow across the course create a healthy appetite for the pint-sized cup of coffee. It takes some courage to rise almost before daybreak, dress in comparative darkness, and forget that there is such a thing as a downy bed. But there is the thought of the coffee counter at the course, and that makes matters easier.

Of course, the real "sport" would get out of bed if a blizzard were blowing and Hongkong had been transported to the Arctic Circle, rather than miss the training of the animals. That is what makes these reunions so delightful. A man is never half so approachable as when he turns up in the morning, clad in neglected fashion and free from business worries. See him at the coffee table, and then see him later in the day at his office intent on business. There is no resemblance. And the best acquaintances are formed on the race track. There is a flavour in that early cup of steaming coffee that is never found elsewhere.

Our popular and genial friend, Mr. J. Y. V. Vernon, who is better known by his racing sobriquet of "The President," turned up at the course this morning. He was given a sportsman's welcome, and has promised that he will attend regularly.

The ladies deserve the highest encomiums for appearing at the early morning canter. Most of them were the wives of owners, and their presence gave a distinct charm to the proceedings. A keen sportsman like a keen sportsman is always to be admired, and we all had the greatest pleasure in their attendance. Training is just commencing to be in earnest. It is not long now till the meeting takes place, and there is a good deal of hard work to be done to bring the ponies up to the mark. To-day, the measuring of the ponies was begun. Judging from appearances, the meeting next month should prove as interesting, and perhaps more so, than a good many of its predecessors. A few steady gallops were made, and the times are, on the whole satisfactory, especially at this early stage of the training.

Many expressions of sincere regret were evoked by the news of the sudden and sad death of Mr. Rose, who was the owner of two subs. of a very promising character.

That staunch supporter of the turf, Mr. E. W. Mitchell, has not yet made his appearance on the course, owing to an unfortunate accident to his hand. We all hope that he will not remain long absent from the morning assembly.

Some of the times in the gallops this morning were worth noting, and should prove of interest to those who care for sport. They are appended:

Hongkong Bank's black-and-chestnut sub., 3 m., 35, 1.11, 1.47.
Dorabjee's blk. and Meier's Handsome, 1 m., 36, 1.15, 1.54 2/5, 3.30.
Hough's and Shewan's subs., 1 mile, 38, 1.10, 1.11.
Humphreys's sub., 1 mile, 37 3/5, 1.12.
H.E. The Governor's white and dun, 1 m., 37, 1.16, 1.51.
Ellis Kadoorie's, 1 m., 40, 1.20, 2.00, 2.35.
Moxon's sub., 1 m., 1.42.
Mody's Black Cherry, 1 m., 1st. qtr. (P.), joined by Dr. Jordan's sub., 3 m., 37 2/5, 1.15, 1.48 3/5.
Mr. Griffin's sub. and Banzai, 1 m., 39, 1.18, 1.50 2/5.
Mikosh and Giesson's sub., 1 m., 35, 1.13, 1.50, 2.25 2/5.
Alarm and Highland Star (sub.), 1 m., steady canter, 40, 1.38, 2.18 2/5, 3.00, 3.44, 4.18 2/5.

The ponies are greatly improving, and the style of some while on the "go" is like that of small horses, notably the donkey-tailed pony who moves well, and if he maintains his present form will probably shake things up on race day.

Alarm and Mr. Macdonald's white-star sub. went three-quarters of a mile. They moved along easily and in good style. The last quarter was covered in 33 seconds.

Mr. Newall's pony went a mile with The Schoolmaster (Grafton). They covered that distance in 2 min. 30 sec., last quarter 34 sec.

Mikosh and Mr. Forrest's sub. rattled off a mile in 2 min. 25 sec., last quarter 34 sec.

Mr. Cruickshank's chestnut griffin went the same distance and did it in 2 min. 38 1/2 sec., his last quarter being 37 sec.

The well-known pony C. Canny was also put to the test for three-quarters of a mile which was covered in 2 min. 7 sec., last quarter 36 sec.

The next on the scene was Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's sub. A one-and-a-quarter mile distance was his test. His last three-quarters was done in 1 min. 52 sec., which it seems did not entirely please his owner.

Mr. H. Humphreys's rat tail pony was put to half a mile which was done in 1 min. 12 sec., while Mr. Moxon's two griffins covered three-quarters of a mile in 1 min. 43 1/2 sec.

Some minutes later a few ponies were measured by Mr. White. Following are the measurements:—
Mr. Dorabjee's Andromeda (No. 12) made quite a fuss when approached, and a blanket was thrown over his head. His height is 13h. 2 1/2 in.
Mr. Babin's grey (No. 1) 12h. 3 1/2 in.
Mr. Moxon's grey (No. 3) 12h. 3 in.
Mr. Owen's grey 13h. 3 in.
Mr. Craig's griffin 13h. 3 in.
Mr. Jupp's (No. 6) 13h.

THE RIDING BOY.

"ALAS, THOSE CHIMES!"

ANOTHER CLOCK TOWER QUESTION.

A correspondent writes:—Much has been written of the Hongkong Clock Tower, and it is apparently useless to expect that the Government will take any steps for any considerable time, if ever, to remove that obsession from its present site. But might an appeal be made on behalf of hotel residents and those living on the lower levels to obtain a cessation of those terrible chimes during the night? Of course, I do not want to be unreasonable, and I quite admit that the chimes are necessary during the early part of the evening, if any one is to know the time by this veteran of the public service. One of the clock dials is in darkness and the others are so badly lighted that the inquirer is only lost in doubt when he gazes on their shadowy faces. But who wants the chimes after midnight and before six o'clock in the morning? Not your humble, that is certain. Half the principal hotels in Hongkong are situated in the immediate vicinity of the Clock Tower, and it is a dream to hear how visitors refer to those clanging notes, which ring out just at the most inappropriate moment. When the weary wayfarer has almost reached the arms of Morpheus—to use that classical reference which has so often done duty—out come the chimes at the critical moment, and the whole business of trying to "get off" has to be repeated. Nobody hears the bells of the Clock Tower during the day, but when the streets are clear of shouting, ricksha coolies and fighting chair-carriers they sound like the thunder of a dozen cannon fired off simultaneously. The only people undisturbed by the row are the Indian watchmen. But who could wish the slumbers of these virtuous and respectable members of the community to be disturbed? Who expects that they would be awakened by anything, especially when doing their honest duty of guarding a godown? Sometimes they sing in concert, like a Welsh glee club, and then it is a question which is the more hideous, the so-called chimes or the Indian songsters. When Gabriel blows his horn it is to be feared that the Indian watchman will sleep through it all, and awaken to find himself in a worldless world, if the paradox be allowed. But all this does not affect very directly the ordinary resident, who has nerves, from being affected by the clamour of the bells and the glatter of their most unmusical cadences. Their existence might be pardoned in the day time, but at night, and particularly after midnight, they are an absolute nuisance, neither called for nor pardonable. If there is a member of the *genus homo* who appreciates the wakeful concatenation of noise then he must be a rarity, to be labelled for exhibition at the City Museum, which is all too poor in such objects as attract the travelled visitor. The bells, in fact, when rung in the stillness of the night are intolerable; they are of little use at the best of times, none whatever when all honest people should be sound asleep.

CROWN LAND SALES.

LOT ON BOWEN ROAD.

A sale will take place at the Public Works Department on the 22nd inst., at 3 p.m., of one lot of Crown land adjoining I. L. 1711, on Bowen Road. The lot contains 5,000 square feet, and will be sold subject to an annual rent of \$34. The upset price is \$1,350. One of the conditions to be complied with by the purchaser is that a sum of \$15,000 must be spent on rateable improvements on the lot, within two years of purchase.

A KOWLOON SITE.
On the 22nd inst., at 3 p.m., the Land Surveyor will offer for sale, by auction at the Public Works Department, K. L. 1171, situated on Austin Road and Austin Avenue, Kowloon. It has an area of 19,031 square feet, and the annual Crown rent is \$152. The reserve price is \$5,710. The amount which is stipulated to be spent on rateable improvements is \$10,000.

NEW TERRITORIES.
Land in the New Territories appears to be coming into favour, if judged by the number of applications made to Government for allotments. On Monday next, at 3 p.m., seven lots of from 319 to 360 square feet will be put up to auction at the Ping Shan Police Station. The upset price is only \$4 per lot, and the Crown rent attached to each is \$1 per annum.

ANOTHER FIRE.

The peace of the neighbourhood of No. 5 Police Station was disturbed, and the slumbers of the inhabitants of that district rudely broken, this morning, at about 3.35 o'clock, when the fire bell rang out the alarm that the fire-fight was once again running amok in their vicinity. The Fire Brigade, under Chief Inspector Baker, lost no time in repairing to the locality, indicated, when they found that a fire had broken out in the Kwong Man Foo, Chinese and Japanese store, at No. 7, Wing Sing Street, of which Kwong Pok Shan was the master. The fire fighters quickly got to work, and soon had their hoses playing on the flames, which in the stillness of the morning had no chance to spread, and in half an hour had the fire in subjugation. No. 7 Wing Sing Street is a three-storied house, and the fire is at present believed to have broken out on the first floor, probably through the bursting of a hanging lamp, which the *foh* suspend at the foot of the staircase leading to the floors above, as the staircase was the most burned portion of that floor, but the actual origin remains, for the present, a matter of supposition. The upper floors were slightly damaged, chiefly by water, but the ground floor remained intact, save only for the dripping through of the water. The amount of the damage could not be ascertained, though it was not expected to be very considerable, but the place was covered by insurance to the extent of \$15,000, divided as follows:—
Royal Exchange Assurance Co. \$2,000
London and Lancashire "2,000
Queen "2,000
Messrs. Butterfield & Swire are the local agents of the two first named Companies, and Messrs. Sanson and Co. of the third.

SANITARY BOARD ELECTION.

In the current issue of the *Gazette*, it is notified that, by command of His Excellency the Governor, and pursuant to section 8 of The Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903 (No. 1 of 1903) as amended by section 3 of The Public Health and Buildings Amendment Ordinance, 1903 (No. 23 of 1903), an election by the rate-payers of two members to the Sanitary Board will take place at the City Hall on Monday, the 22nd of January, commencing at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The following persons will be entitled to vote at the election, that is to say:—

(a) Rate-payers who are included in the special and common jury lists for the year 1905.
(b) Rate-payers who are exempted from serving on juries on account of their professional avocations.

The election will be conducted in accordance with the rules contained in schedule C to the above named Ordinance.

Voting will commence immediately after the nomination and continue until 6 p.m., when the ballot-box will be closed.

No rate-payer will be allowed to vote unless he produces to the undersigned the receipt for the rates paid by him for the month of December, 1905.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

On the naval football ground at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon a match was played between H.M.S. *Ueda* and H.M.S. *Alacrity*. In the first half both teams played a very even game and were attacking alternately. In the second half the *Ueda* moved rapidly, and soon netted the first goal which the *Alacrity* did not lose time to equalise. But the *Ueda* had the best of the game, and another goal was added to the score. Final: *Ueda* 2; *Alacrity* 1.

In the second round for the Soldiers Football Club Challenge Shield the R. G. A. played H.M.S. *Diadem*, on the Military Football ground yesterday afternoon, when a large gathering was in attendance. When the team from the flagship lined out on the field it was noticed that Le Page, their right back, and one or two others were substituted. The leather was soon put in motion and the sailors commenced to press, but it was noticed in a moment when the Artillerymen made one or two breakaways that the *Diadem's* defence was not what it used to be. It must be said that Mr. Bell and his forwards played an excellent game, but the *Fates* were against them; for when the Artillerymen made their attack Norman, the flagship's goalie, trying to throw out the sphere, must have taken it between the sticks for the referee ruled a goal, although many of the lookers on questioned his decision. Before half-time the soldiers had scored their second goal to the *Diadem's* nil.

The *Diadem* had the best of the second half, but notwithstanding their superiority, and the tremendous shot Bell treated them to, no scoring resulted. Again they tried, and Bell, after a pass from Lawrence, sent the ball past Patterson. It was a splendid goal, and the R.G.A.'s goalkeeper deserves great credit for the work he did in goal. Result: R.G.A., 2; *Diadem*, 1.

INSURANCE AND MURDER.

REMARKABLE PLOT.

THREE SENTENCES OF DEATH.

A despatch from Chihuahua, Mexico, announces that three Americans, Hubert, Mitchell and Harle, are to be shot for murder. This sentence marks the end of an extraordinary conspiracy to cheat the New York Life Insurance Company, and the end of a trial lasting three years. Hubert and Mitchell were awarded life sentences for a small consideration, obtained a divorce for anyone. Their divorce suit, it was called, had many clients, but in life insurance swindling they saw a better opening. With the help of Dr. Harle they poisoned with strychnine two Americans whom they had caused to be insured, and collected \$5,000 on the policies. Thus encouraged, they made a specialty of plundering from the insurance companies, and prospered exceedingly until the arrival in Dallas, Texas, of a detective named Gray, who posed as a timber merchant. Gray was a trap set by the insurance officials to catch the miscreants. He secured the confidence of the men, and was told of their plans for swindling. In one instance a broken-down man, near death, John Evans, was imported. Mitchell posed as Evans, and two doctors pronounced him a good risk. This was their favourite method of swindling. When Evans died the gang collected the money. Their depredations led ultimately to their arrest for poisoning, and the trio, having exhausted all the appeal courts in Mexico, are now doomed to die.

When arrested Mitchell threw himself into a cataleptic state. People believed him to be shamming, but the most powerful ammonia held at his nostrils had no effect. Pins and needles were driven into various parts of the body, and remained unnoticed. For days and weeks he lay apparently dead, and when put into a tank of water still showed no evidence of life. At last whisky was introduced into the man's nostrils, and the effect of the stimulant upon a stomach practically empty made him drunk. In a few minutes he commenced staggering about his cell, cursing the law, and vowing vengeance. Medical specialists believed that Mitchell threw himself into a sort of hypnotic state which baffled scientists for a long time.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

German (*Prinz Waldemar*) 7th inst.
Indian (*Kuturung*) 9th inst.
American (*Doris*) 10th inst.
French (*Caladonia*) 10th inst.
Canadian (*Athanas*) 11th inst.
German (*Prinz Sigismund*) 14th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 17th inst.

The O. S. Co.'s & C. M. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Antenor* left Singapore on 4th inst., and is due here on 9th inst.

The M. M. Co.'s s.s. *Caledonia*, with the next French mail, will leave Saigon to-day, at 3 p.m., for this port.

The s.s. *Zaffre* left Manila for Hongkong via Amoy yesterday, at 5 p.m., and is due here on 9th inst., at daylight.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Athanas* arrived at Nagasaki at 8.30 a.m. on 6th inst., and leaves again at 4 p.m., same day, for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 9 a.m. on 8th inst.

TELEGRAM.

[Reuter's.]

The Morocco Conference.

LONDON, 4th January. There is renewed apprehension on the eve of the Morocco conference. The Spanish and Italian press are most pessimistic; and the latter is remarkable for a distinct note of hostility to Germany. Even the Berlin press, in spite of official assurances, shows uneasiness owing to rumours of German military preparations.

The United States and the Morocco Conference.

A remarkable semi-official statement has been issued in Washington, to the effect that the United States, in virtue of having wiped out piracy, and of having concluded the first treaty with the Barbary States, has a right, superior to any European State, in deciding critical questions at the Morocco conference.

The American Life Insurance Companies.

Mr. Alexander Orr has been elected President of the New York Life Insurance Co. in succession to Mr. McCall, resigned. Both of the McCurlys have resigned the trusteeship of the New York Mutual Insurance Co.

The Australian Mail Service.

The Royal Mail Co. has entered into an agreement with the Orient Line for the joint working of the Australian Service, which will henceforth be known as the Orient Royal Service.

OSAKA AS A COTTON PORT.

SPINNERS AND THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Writings with reference to the contract for next year between the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and the Cotton Spinners' Union regarding the carrying of Bombay cotton, the *Jiji Shimpō* remarks that the insertion in the new contract of a clause providing for the landing of raw cotton at Osaka marks the opening of a new era for the Osaka harbour and the proposal will no doubt be received with satisfaction by the people of that city. The contract between the spinners' union and the Nippon Yusen Kaisha for the transportation of raw cotton has been in force since 1882, when the company opened the Bombay service, though freight has been subject to alteration every year according to the condition of the market. Despite the fact that, of about 50,000 bales of Bombay cotton imported every year, 60 to 70 per cent is consumed in Osaka and neighbourhood, the steamer have hitherto stopped at Kobe, whence the goods have to be taken to Osaka by lighters. This has not only involved larger expenditure and much delay in delivery, but owing to the impediment accommodation at the Kobe Customs, damage to goods has often been caused by rain, etc., with consequent loss.

Such being the case, continues the *Jiji*, the spinners approached the shipping company with the proposal that in future the steamers should discharge at Osaka, so that they may escape the loss and inconvenience to which they are subjected under the existing arrangements. Although the new measure means additional expense to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, apart from the possible abolition of the Government subsidy on the Bombay line from next year, the company has agreed to the proposal of the Spinners' Union and the freight has been fixed at 1000 yen per ton. The new arrangement will no doubt prove beneficial to the cotton spinners.

The initial plans of the Osaka harbour improvement scheme have now been completed, continues of Tokyo contemporary, and anchoring, loading, and discharging operations for large ships in the harbour can now be carried on without inconvenience excepting when a strong westerly wind blows during the winter. The advantages of the harbour works were often demonstrated during the war, when ships of 5,000 to 6,000 tons displacement went alongside the pier and troops and supplies were shipped without much difficulty. Beginning with February the Bombay liners will visit Osaka regularly, and raw cotton and the utility of the port will be more practically demonstrated. The construction of sheds, light railways, and other necessary preparations on shore will of course be completed before long. The *Jiji* concludes: "We wish to avail ourselves of this opportunity to offer some suggestions to the Osaka people as to the plan of harbour improvement to be pursued in the future. They need not seriously listen to such talk as making Osaka the national port of Japan, but they should endeavour to make Osaka a good port, sufficient to meet all requirements. By its situation Osaka is doubtless destined to become an emporium for Eastern trade, while Kobe will remain the centre of European and American trade. Thus the two ports may maintain positions similar to those of Manchester and Liverpool. What has so far been done by way of harbour improvement at Osaka appears to be sufficient for the demand that will be made during some years to come, and therefore it is advisable that the citizens of Osaka, instead of embarking on further extensive and expensive schemes, should try to get to good account what they have already accomplished."

The moral for Kobe in all this is to hasten the improvement of the port's landing facilities. — *Japan Chronicle*.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 6th at 11.55 A. The barometer is inclined to fall at the China coast.

Pressure remains highest over N. China, and gradients are slight to moderate.

Fresh to strong monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Moderate N.E. winds; cloudy, probably some rain.

RAUB-AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINING CO.

MONTHLY REPORT.

The following is the General Manager's Report on the Raub Mine for the month ending 2nd December, 1905.

The accompanying sheet of mine measurements and assay results of prospecting work shows a total of 2748' for the period (4 weeks) under review made up of 1' sinking, 721' driving, and 191' crosscutting, as against a total of 195' for the previous four weeks.

MINES.

Bukit Komar—440 Level, Drive South.—Here 12' has been driven, making the total 87'. The Lode, 37' wide, assays 5 dwt.

440' Level, Drive North.—This end has been extended 18', bringing the total to 71'. The lode is 27' wide, and worth 5 dwt.

There is a general improvement in both ends on this level: the lode showing more quartz, while the average grade is being maintained. A crosscut is being run off from the south drive to connect with the wing from the 340' level; 8 ft. has been crosscut.

240' Level, Drive South.—This has been advanced 13', making a total of 70'. The lode, 28' wide, is worth 6 dwt.

On the north end of this level driving has been started to facilitate stopping; it is estimated that we shall have about 30' to drive before connecting with the work from the other side; 15' has been driven during the month on a lode 36' wide and assaying 6 dwt.

Crosscutting for slope filling.—141' of this has been done.

Stops.—The following have been in operation:

Above the 340 Level: 2 Lode 110' and worth 4 dwt.

Above the 240 Level: 3 Lode 68' and worth 6 dwt.

Above the 140 Level: 1 Lode 40' and worth 5 dwt.

BUKIT MALACCA.

No. 2 Level, Drive South.—This has been advanced 141', bringing the total to 213' south of the shaft. There is no improvement to record.

This end has now passed out of the limits of the ore shoot and has become worthless; driving has in consequence been stopped.

The slope in the back of this level contains a lode 52' wide and worth 6 dwt; 193 tons have been sent from here to Komar for treatment.

No. 1 Level, Crosscut West.—This has been extended 22', making a total of 163', and without change.

"STOPE" MINE.

Main Shaft.—This has been sunk 11', making a total depth of 166'. At 160' crosscutting east was commenced, and 20' has been traversed; the ground passed through is hard and most regular in its inclination, which is slightly to the East.

At the shaft the top and bottom station sets have been put in, and other necessary work is now in hand.

From the surface workings 58 tons have been sent to the mill, worth 4 dwt.

PLANT AND MACHINERY.

The Huntington mills at Bukit Malacca have for some time been showing signs of heavy wear, and have necessitated some stoppages for repairs, which accounts for the small tonnage treated.

The new hoist and other machinery are in good working order.

Separate milling returns and Cost Sheet accompany this.

Milling Returns—1 weeks ending 2nd December, 1905.

BUKIT MALACCA.

No. 1 mill ran 21 days? Crushing 1,646 tons

" 2 " " 15 " " surface ore.

Total tons crushed: 1,887, yielding 141 oz. smelted gold—1.49 dwt. per ton.

Bukit Komar—Stamps working: 40.

Period of work: 28 days, less 0.77 days for repairs and clean-up.

One milled: Bukit Komar 2,641 tons.

"Stope" Mine 558 "

Total 3,199 tons.

Total amalgam won: 1,677 oz. producing \$49,312 oz. smelted gold.

Average fineness of total bullion: 910 13

Average value of yield: 3.43 dwt.

" " fallings 2 dwt.

W. H. MARTIN,

General Manager.

SEVEN YEARS' RESULTS.

The following comparative table of results for the past seven years is compiled by Messrs. Erich Georg & Co.

Ores crushed. Gold.

Year 1899 ... 14,054 tons 12,274 oz.

" 1900 ... 19,116 " 12,641 "

" 1901 ... 13,180 " 18,569 "

" 1902 ... 31,572 " 18,866 "

" 1903 ... 42,653 " 18,365 "

" 1904 ... 37,558 " 7,201 "

" 1905 ... 61,702 " 8,174 "

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

PREPARED FOR THE STRUGGLE.

The imminence of the General Election finds the headquarters of the various political organizations fully prepared to adequately cope with the situation. Recent changes at the Conservative Central Office have, to a certain extent, handicapped the party managers, but it is confidently anticipated that between now and the date of the dissolution any weakness will be remedied, and a vigorous campaign conducted. One of the features of the struggle promises to be a deluge of pictorial posters and electioneering literature. From the Conservative headquarters there will issue a remarkable series of posters and leaflets, and the Liberal Publications Department are not behind in their arrangements to assist candidates in this direction.

The Tariff Reform League and the Free Food League are also prepared to enforce their arguments with numerous effective posters. The attitude of the Tariff Reform League is simply that of assisting candidates pledged to support Mr. Chamberlain's policy. No list of such candidates is kept at the offices in Victoria Street, but wherever the help of the league is sought it will be rendered.

So complete is the general preparedness that in both political camps the belief is expressed that the coming contest will mark the highest point of expert organization that the country has witnessed.—*P. M. G.*

THE FAMINE IN NORTH JAPAN.

Mr. William Lampe, chairman of the Foreign committee of relief, writes, under date the 26th ult., to the *Japan Chronicle* as follows:—

The rice crop of Japan this year is 17 per cent below that of the average year, and only three-fourths of last year's crop, which was, however, a phenomenal yield. The shortage of 17 per cent means a loss of eighty-four million yen to the farmers; but if this loss were distributed evenly throughout the length and breadth of the land, few foreigners would know of it except those who are interested in statistical tables. Much more than one-third of this loss is in the three ken Miyagi, Fukushima, and Iwate.

Miyagi Ken, the worst of all, because of the failure of the rice and other crops, has suffered to the extent of eighteen million yen, about 250 to every man, woman and child, or more than 1000 for every family in the ken. Rich people, merchants in the towns, and certain others, will not feel this directly. The middle class of farmers who rely on the rice harvest for the support of their families, must sell or mortgage their land. The lower middle class who farm rented land have no crop and no land to sell. Officials say that this will be one of the hardest classes to help; for these people, accustomed to work in the fields, only ordinary coolie labour can now be found. Many of them, however, have clothing or some articles of household furniture; these must be sold to take out a living until next summer.

What might be called the lower class is especially large in the north. Financially this is the poorest part of Japan. The soldiers of the Second Division who come from this region especially distinguished themselves in the late war, but whatever may be said of the bravery, sturdiness, and honesty of these people, not many of them are rich in this world's goods. This year, when food-stuffs must be brought in from the outside, when they have no money to buy after the food is brought in, and when the farmers have no work for even themselves, the poorest people must receive help from somewhere. In Miyagi Ken more than one-third of all the people, and in the three ken some 700,000 out of a population of 3,000,000 are already on the official lists as paupers (*kyumin*) and unless looked after by village, town, and city officers many of them will soon die of hunger.

As much land was tilled as in other years, the people working hard, but there was too much rain and too little sunshine, and when the crop was harvested it was found that the heads, which looked almost the same as in other years, contained only juice which shrivelled up and did not become grains of rice. This is one reason why it was not known until quite recently that there is a famine in the north.

The policy of the officials is to give no help except where absolutely needed. The tax offices are of course open, as always, and, as is right, all who can must pay. Many will suffer inconvenience and many will know by experience what are the pangs of hunger, but somehow or other more than 2,000,000 of the people will be able to get along. But what is to become of the 700,000 *kyumin*? That is, as large an army as fought on both sides in any battle of the late war.

The standard of living is already low and the sacrifices made because of the war have made this still lower, but there is an irreducible minimum, the people must have something to eat. No one is to be allowed to actually starve to death. In order that there may be no epidemic among the poor, their food is being carefully examined by official physicians. The straw cakes, acorns, and other unpleasant food are not especially injurious; they satisfy the cravings of hunger and will keep life in the body. A very small quantity of food will suffice to keep a person alive, but life cannot be sustained for many months on the diet of these poor people. And besides, the supply of acorns and other nuts will be exhausted by February.

The Government, national and local, is doing all in its power to provide relief work but as yet there are no plans to care for the sick and the aged. In time of famine in India after the Government has done all it could there is still occasion for private charity. So here in North Japan there is much room for generous giving to help the people in this their time of great need.

THE WILLS OF SUICIDES.

The *Lancet* says:—"Eight months ago, a 'bookmaker' committed suicide; and at the request the jury returned a verdict to the effect that he had slain himself, whilst he was temporarily insane. By his last will, made shortly before the fatal act, he had left over £2,000 to some lady friends with whom he lodged. In the Probate Division of the High Court, on Nov. 8, his relatives sought to upset this will, contending that he was mentally incapable of making a will at the time alleged, for the verdict indicated that he had not the sound disposing mind which is essential for the execution of such a legal instrument. The President, however, pronounced for the validity of the will. A coroner's jury can only deal with the state of mind of a successful self-murderer at the time of his death, it has nothing to do with the mental condition of a prisoner whom the coroner commits for murder or for manslaughter. Its opinion as to a suicide's state of mind has, apart from life insurance practice, very little forensic weight attached to it, should subsequent legal proceedings arise in connection with the death. That opinion cannot be given as a proof, but merely as an indication of the facts of the case. Since early in the reign of George I. it has been doubtful whether the finding of an inquest jury that a suicide was 'lunatic' can be received in evidence in a trial of an issue out of Chancery of that fact. Last year it was claimed in vain that death by suicide during temporary insanity was an accident within the terms of an insurance policy. A suicide's last act is allowed to stand, although he be immediately afterwards declared to have been insane."

NOTED BABY FARMER.

A REMARKABLE WOMAN SENT TO GAOL.

A remarkable career is now to undergo a further development. Last month at Cardiff Mr. Justice Lawrence sentenced Henrietta Hunter, described as a housekeeper, to 10 years' penal servitude for the attempted murder of a child at Swansea.

She received the child from another woman, and after tying its bonnet over its mouth, abandoned it in a ditch.

Though she was indicted in the name of Henrietta Hunter, a Bristol detective, who said that her finger prints had been taken by the Metropolitan police, declared that he knew her as Dora Johnston, a notorious baby farmer.

She had "done time" for obtaining a cheque by false pretences, and also for stealing a piano; but baby farming was her chief pursuit.

GETTING RID OF CHILDREN.

She would—it was stated—get hold of illegitimate children under a false name, and would generally make appointments at railway stations. She would then hand the children over to poor people.

When she appeared at Bristol Police-court on one occasion women turned up with seven children, which she had handed to them to take charge of.

Only the previous night—said the officer—he saw a person to whom she handed a child over two years ago, and beyond a sovereign at the time she had not received a farthing.

During the time that the accused lived at Bristol two young babies were found abandoned in the city.

A FURNITURE DEAL.

In 1904 she lived in one of the best suburbs of Bristol, obtained furniture on the hire system, made the acquaintance of a young man who was about to be married, and sold him the furniture for £110.

While in custody on the charge of stealing a piano, the police discovered that she had been in the habit of advertising in various papers under false names. In this way she got hold of a number of children, which she afterwards handed over to poor women, who did not hear from her again.

Another police officer gave the names of women to whom he alleged prisoner had given babies in Glasgow and Swansea, after pretending to adopt them.

In passing sentence, Justice Lawrence said the prisoner's conduct was extremely astute, clever, and very heartless.

She insisted that she was not the woman referred to by the police; but Inspector Wall said he had no doubt whatever as to her identity.

SAYS SHE IS INNOCENT.

This remarkable woman has communicated to a representative of the "South Wales Echo" the following autobiography:

"I am 38 years of age, and was born at Glasgow. My maiden name was Henrietta Brown. I lived in Glasgow until I was ten years of age, and then went with my parents to Carlisle."

"I had one brother and two sisters, who are still living. I lived with my people till I was 17 years of age at Carlisle, when I went to Newcastle-on-Tyne with an aunt and lived there for six years. I was educated at Kelso High School."

"I do a lot of oil painting, and also play the piano and banjo. I have given singing lessons, and also speak French."

HER MARRIAGE ROMANCE.

"When I was 22 years of age, I was married to a Mr. John Thomas Johnstone, of Newcastle, a builder and contractor. My parents were against the marriage, thinking I was marrying someone beneath me, and refused to allow me to home."

"For the first eight months of our married life we lived at Newcastle, and then went to America. We lived in Hamilton, Canada, for about three years, my husband being manager of a cotton factory there."

"We then returned to England to Newcastle, and lived there about four years, and afterwards went to London, where we lived till 1900."

"My husband then joined the City of London Imperial Yeomanry, and went to the South African War. When the campaign ended he joined Baden-Powell's Mounted Police, and I have not heard from him since."

WHEN HER HUSBAND LEFT.

"When my husband went to Africa I took to giving music lessons and teaching painting in London. I did this for about a year, and then went out to Calcutta as a travelling companion with a lady, and stayed with her there about a year, when I got an appointment as sewing maid to the Maharajah of Kuc Behar, and I stayed there about fifteen months."

"I then returned to England, and got a situation as companion housekeeper in Manchester. I stayed with this lady until about eight months ago, and travelled all over Europe with her."

"Eight months ago I went as housekeeper to Mr. Collis, at Meydd-st., Swansea, and was with him up till the time of my arrest. I adopted the name of Hunter about twelve months after my husband went to Africa, and I did this because I have not heard from him."

MYSTERIOUS TWIN SISTER.

"I have a twin sister who is very like me and whose name is Dora Johnson. She is the wife of a sea captain, but has not lived with her husband for years. She has of late lived at Newport (Mon.) and Swansea." — *Morning Leader*.

THE SLEEPING SICKNESS.

THE MYSTERY SOLVED.

The mysterious and fatal "sleeping sickness" or "lethargy" of Central Africa, from which no victim has yet escaped, is now definitely known to be due to a blood parasite, conveyed to the body by the bite of a fly, and finally reaching the brain. The discovery has been made by a British government commission that has been working on the problem since 1902. Its head, Col. D. Bruce, had previously solved the mystery of the tsetse fly's fatal bite, which he proved to owe its dangerous results also to the communication of an organism to the blood of bitten cattle or other animals.

Says an editorial writer in "Engineering" (London, October 6), describing the methods and results of Colonel Bruce:

"There were many features suggesting a fly-borne disease. With the assistance of the native authorities, he collected all the insects of the district, carefully keeping those from different localities separate, and studying their habits. A species of *Glossina*, the "*Glossina palpalis*," was soon singled out as the most likely carrier of the sleeping sickness, and maps were prepared marking the spots in red or blue at which the fly occurred or did not occur, and other similar maps, showing the distribution of the sleeping sickness. When superposed, the two maps were found to be in good agreement. Thus it was ascertained that the sleeping sickness is chiefly prevalent in the jungles on the banks of rivers and lakes; the fly does not voluntarily move for more than a few hundred yards from these jungles. Many natives in these districts were found to be suffering from infection by *Trypanosoma gambiense*. Flies feeding on these natives injected monkeys on which they were allowed to bite in the course of weeks or months. The length of the period after which the protozoan will make its appearance in the inoculated monkey depends upon the time which has passed since the fly took up the *trypanosoma* from an infected animal. If more than 48 hours intervened, no infection takes place. The infected monkeys suffered in all respects like man; they fell into the same listless lethargy and became prone to all sorts of diseases. Most of these infected flies captured in districts infected with the disease, were proved to be carriers of the disease. Was, thus, no doubt left as to the direct connection of both the "*Glossina palpalis*" and the "*Trypanosoma gambiense*" with sleeping sickness."

The full course of the sickness is not cleared up yet, however. The fly sucks up the protozoan with the blood of the animal it bites. The protozoan passes into the stomach of the fly, and out again through the proboscis together with the saliva. Whether the fly itself suffers, as anopheles, the carrier of malaria, appears to do, is not settled. In the blood of the infected man the protozoan multiplies, but not necessarily to any great extent. The victim hardly feels any pain on being bitten, and for one, two, and even three years no wrong may be suspected; for it is only when the protozoan reaches the cerebro-spinal canal that characteristic symptoms are observed. The blood vessels of the brain then become obstructed, so that the brain is no longer nourished. The lymphatic glands of the neck, particularly, also become affected."

So far, we are told, the disease has proved absolutely fatal, although arsenic promises some chance of relief. More than one hundred thousand people succumbed to the sickness in Uganda from 1901 to 1904, and the majority of the people in the infected districts appear to be doomed. That most of the victims are natives is due to the fact that they expose themselves freely to the fly and refuse to believe its bite dangerous, says the writer.

"It is not to be wondered at that they will not believe in the fatality of flybite which they do not mind at the time, and which is not supposed to act until years afterward. The natives of the shores and numerous islands of the Victoria Nyanza, which is shallow in those parts, dangle their legs in the warm water, and do not trouble to brush away the fly which settles on their limbs. The white man is more careful, of course. The administrator of the district had all the jungle surrounding his house cut down, and the whole house made mosquito- and fly-proof. That precaution cannot everywhere be applied in its full extent; but it is satisfactory to know that it is effective. What is to become of the poor native, who, even when alive to the danger, is too weak to ward off the flies which are eager to feed upon him, is hard to say. There seems to be no help whatever for him. Isolation would be of no use in these cases unless vigorously applied in the sense that the natives of an infected locality are forbidden to leave their district lest they should feed flies not so far infected. Such a quarantine has been persisted in, but only in cases where medical science could reasonably do something for the imprisoned patients. In this instance the doctors are, so far, powerless."

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SUMATRA," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 12th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1906. [4]

Australian Honey.

Smoked Fish. Turkeys.

Rabbits. Hares.

THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD SUPPLY.

SEE OUR PRICE LIST ON PAGE 8.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1906. [33]

Intimations.

Special Opportunity
AT THE
ROBINSON PIANO
CO., LD.

ONE GETS A POOR RETURN FROM
A PIANO IF IT IS A MERE ARTICLE
OF FURNITURE OR AN INDIF-
FERENT MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

ATTACH AN

APOLLO
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AND ALL MUSIC IS AT YOUR
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A CONCERT OR DANCE PROGRAM-
ME AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE.

\$290 UPWARDS.

HIRE OR HIRE-PURCHASE SYSTEM.

RACHALS'
PIANOS

\$550, formerly \$670.

JUST UNPACKED

IN NEW STORE.

BECHSTEIN,
STEINWAY
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A STOCK UNEQUALLED
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Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
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JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	9th January.	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"SAINT BEDE"	11th "	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"OOPACK"	23rd "	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	24th "	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	30th "	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	6th February.	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"ALCINOUS"	13th "	

S.S. "Antenor" left Singapore on the 4th inst. p.m., and is due here on the 9th.
The Chartered S.S. "Saint Bede" left Singapore on the 3rd inst., and is due here on the 11th.

HOMEWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	16th January.	
"GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"PAK LING"	20th "	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"SANTOR"	30th "	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"SAINT BEDE"	13th February.	
"GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"PATROCLUS"	20th "	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	27th "	

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AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"NINGCHOW"	24th January.	
	"YANGTZE"	24th February.	

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"PINGSUEY"	25th January.	
	"OANEA"	26th February.	

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

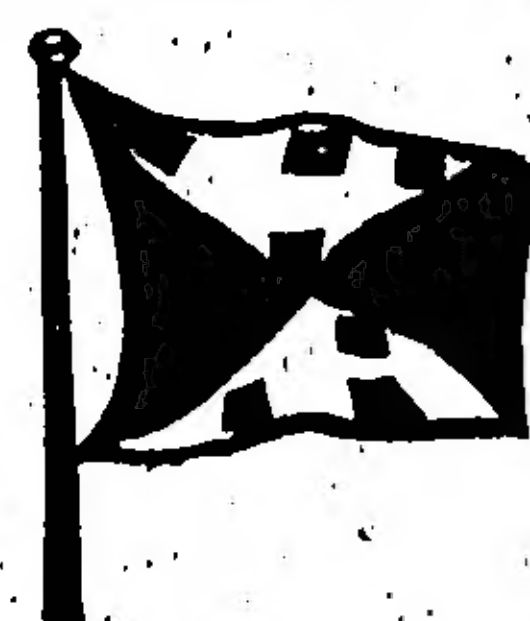
FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
MANILA	"TAMING"	9th January.	
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	"TAIYUAN"	9th "	
CEBU AND ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	11th "	
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS- VILLE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	"CHINGTU"	16th "	

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A daily
qualified Surgeon is carried.† Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian
Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

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HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 13th Jan., at Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 20th Jan., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1906.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

Steamship (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast). About

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S.S. "WING CHAI,"
Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on
Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sundays
at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week
Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M.
if tide permits.FARES.—Week Days, 1st Class, including
Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,
\$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.
Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the
following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single
Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 50
cents; Return, 25 cents; Steerage, 10 cents.
Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner can be supplied
either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for
returning passengers only, at an extra charge
of \$2.On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a
Private Cabin which has accommodation for
two or more passengers, will be charged \$3
extra.
First Class Passengers, who do not care to
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed
to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-
duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should
the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be
available for the following day.
The Steamer's light throughout by Electricity.
The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the
Western end of Wing Lok Street.SAM WANG CO.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1906.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG CHOW" 1,309 T. R. MEAD.
"KWONG TUNG" 1,338 T. H. W. WALKER.
Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every
evening (Saturday excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30
o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).
These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans
in First Class Cabins.Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.
Meals \$1 each.The Company's Wharf is a short distance
West of the Harbour Master's Office.
SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	THURSDAY, 11th Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 12th Jan., 4 P.M.
SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA	"FAUSANG"	TUESDAY, 16th Jan., 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	TUESDAY, 16th Jan., 3 P.M.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo and Yangtze Ports.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted
throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1906.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldmann	January 7th, 1906.
"ARABIA"	4,483	Metzenhain	January 31st, "
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Ernst	"
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagemann	"

The S.S. "Numantia" arrived at Yokohama on the 1st instant.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND
ANTWERP.THE Steamship
"GLEN" TURRET"
Captain R. Webster, will be despatched as above
on or about TUESDAY, the 16th January.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1905. [1293]-GCOMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.FOR
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, ANTWERP
(DIRECT).
Taking Cargo to LONDON with prompt trans-
shipment at Marseilles.
Calling at MANILA, SINGAPORE, PENANG and
COLOMBO.
THE Company's Steamship
"KOUANG-SI"
Captain Barillon, will be despatched as above,
on or about the 6th February, 1906.
This Steamer has Accommodation for Pass-
engers and carries a duly qualified Doctor.
For information as to Passage and Freight,
apply toG. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent,
Queen's Building,
Hongkong, 26th December, 1905. [1289]-K

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA,
via
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
Shawmut	9,606	E. V. Roberts	27th Jan.
Hyades	3,753	Geo. Wright	"
Tremont	9,606	T. W. Garrick	"
Lyra	4,417	G. V. Williams	"

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.The twin-screw S.S. Shawmut and Tremont
are fitted with very superior accommodation
for first and second class passengers. The
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.
Barber's shop and steam-laundry. * Cargo
carried in cold storage.For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED
General Agents.Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 4th January, 1906.REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK.via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Steamship	About
"ATHOLL"	12th January.
"PATHAN"	23rd January.
"ST. GEORGE"	to follow.

For Freight and further information, apply
to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1906.

Shipping—Steamers.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.THE Company's Steamship
"CALEDONIE,"
Captain —, will be despatched as above, on
or about TUESDAY, the 9th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1906.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR,"
Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above
Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at
3 P.M.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1906.

Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, PORT SAID,
COLOMBO, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"RHENANIA,"
Captain Föck, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature by the Undersigned and to
take immediate delivery of their goods from
alongside.Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazard-
ous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at
Consignees' risk and expense.All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 12th January, 1906, will be
subject to rent.All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 12th January, 1906, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1906.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTER-
DAM, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"ALEXIA,"
Captain Lüning, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature by the Undersigned and to
take immediate delivery of their goods from
alongside.Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice
to the contrary be given before TO-DA.Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazard-
ous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at
Consignees' risk and expense.All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 6th January, 1906, will be
subject to rent.All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 6th January, at 10 A.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1906.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "FERNANDEZ HERMANOS,"
FROM MANILA.CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are to be taken from
alongside.Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1906.

"INDRA" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK, &c.

THE Company's Steamship

"INDRAMAYO,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at their risk in
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
goods are landed.Goods not cleared by the 10th instant, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.All damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns, and a certificate of the damage
obtained from the Godown Company within
ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after
which no claims will be recognised.Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
Noon, TO-DA.JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1906.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor
the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE
for any DEBTS contracted by the Officers or
the Crews of the following vessel during her
stay in Hongkong Harbour—
CELTIC CHIEF, British ship, Captain John
Jones.—Standard Oil Co.

Mails.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, INDIA, ADEN,
DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MAR-
SEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS."

Captain Bourdon, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 9th
January, at 1 P.M.This Steamer connects at Colombo with the
Australian line S.S. Nera bound for Marseilles
via Bombay and Aden.Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. POLYNESIEN, 23rd January.
S.S. CALEDONIE, 6th February.
S.S. SALAZIE, 20th February.G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 27th December, 1905.THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.STEAM FOR
FRANTS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELTA."

Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying His Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched for BATAVIA, SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, on SATURDAY, 11th
January, 1906, at Noon, taking with her
Cargo for the above Ports in connection with
the Company's S.S. Himalaya, 6,338 tons, from
Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which
vessel is secured before departure from Hong-
kong.Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Egypt,
due in London on the 24th February, 1906.Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. LEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1905.

Entimation.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the result of research and experiment, when
all nature's resources are harnessed by the scientific
method for the comfort and happiness of man's existence has
indeed made giant strides during the last century,
and among the by no means least important
discoveries in medicine comes that of Therapion,
particular of which will be found in another
column. This preparation is unquestionably one
of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines
ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used
in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Iosian,
Jobert, Velpeau, Malgouyres, the well known
Chirurgical, and indeed by all those who are
regarded as authorities in such matters, including
the celebrated Lallemand, and by those who
was some time since in the army adopted as the
time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the
removal of these diseases has like the (emphatic-
low-her's) atom-bomb the object of seeking out
hopeful, generous minds and far beyond these
powerful—such could ever have been discovered—of
frustrating the baser motives into gold is surely
the fitting energies of the confirmed malingerer
one case, and in the other so effectively, speedily
and safely to expel from the system without the
aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party
no more of acquired or inherited disease in their
protein forms as to leave no hint or trace behind.
Such is the New French Remedy Therapion, which
may certainly rank with or take precedence
of many of the discoveries of our day, about with
its little ostentation and subtle laws been used
and it threatens ever-increasing demand, and
has been created for this medicine wherever it
directly appears to prove that it is destined to
fifty oblivion all those questionable remedies that
were formerly the sole reliance of medical men.
Therapion may be obtained in England direct
from the proprietor, and of the principal Chemists
and Merchants throughout the Colonies, India,
China, Japan, &c., not even excluding such remote
districts as Central Africa, the Fiji Islands, &c.
Helen, &c.—Diamond Field & Co., Ltd.Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, China and Manila.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY OF THE ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state that
she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds
of NEEDLE WORK.Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Can-
dren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.The Superiors will also be most grateful
for any PARCEL, or old, REVOLVING to be made
into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,
who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1894.

THE "SHELL" TRANSPORT & TRADING CO., LD.

The subjoined statement of accounts were held over, through pressure on our space, from last evening's issue:—

To management (covering office rent, salaries and expenses), directors' and audit fees, 1905 and 1906)	32,150 0 0
To balance of income tax (years 1903 and 1904)	8,061 0 11
To provision for depreciation of steamers, with £20,000 in respect of installations, &c., and £90,150 of special extensions	103,021 19 16
To amount written off costs and expenses of the issue of preference shares	10,000 0 0
To amount written off, American can expenses	3,713 3 5
To cost of working European oil business, including provision for results of the trading to 30th April, 1905	112,085 5 10
To London Oil Development Co. (cost of investment written off)	6,625 0 0
To balance carried to balance sheet	257,815 17 0
By balance from year 1903 (£158,852 18s. 9d. less dividend paid 1st Jan., 1904, £100,000)	58,852 18 9
By net profits for the year 1905, including charged and paid freight, re-its of installations, interest and dividends receivable from the Netherlands-Indische Company, the P. M. A. G., and the Asiatic Petroleum Company, also further profits from the last named on account of the year 1903 previously estimated	465,212 8 4
	£524,075 7 1

BALANCE SHEET AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1904.

To capital authorised and paid up:—	
100,000 preference shares of £1 each, 1,000,000 0 0	
200,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, 2,000,000 0 0	
To creditors:—	
Bills payable	34,656 10 10
On current accounts	183,906 3 4
Unmatured liabilities and charges upon steamers and installations, &c.	607,583 14 10
To drafts current against shipments	27,241 11 10
To dividend accrued to date, on preference shares (payable 1st April, 1905)	13,500 0 0
To insurance fund	4,144 14 5
To reserve fund	
Amount shown in balance sheet at 31st Dec., 1903	400,000 0 0
To profit and loss account:—	
Balance transferred from year 1903	257,815 17 0
Deduct preference share dividend for one year to 31st Dec., 1903	50,000 0 0
	207,815 17 0
APPROPRIATION.	
Dividend on ordinary shares paid 1st Jan., 1905	100,000 0 0
Carried forward	107,815 17 0
	£207,815 17 0

ASSETS.

By property of the Company, viz.:—Steamships, freeholds, buildings, wharves, storages, plant and installations, &c.	
Amount as per balance sheet at 31st Dec., 1903	£304,623 11 0
Deduct proceeds of sales of installations for expenditure in 1904 on extension of installations and on steamers	33,104 9 6
Deduct provision for depreciation of steamers and interest of installations, &c., viz.:—	
Amount at 31st Dec., 1903	191,310 11 1
Amount added this year	102,071 4 5
Amount added this year &c. Special Extension	95,15 5
	£497,342 11 0
By advances to the Netherlands Indische Industrie Handel Maatschappij, represented by an "Undertaking" to issue 5 per cent. bonds (including certified estimates of amounts recoverable under Marine Policies)	57,785 5 4
By accounts with Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd.	173,893 4 0
By accounts with the Netherlands Indische Industrie Handel Maatschappij	69,772 11 10
By unexpired marine insurance premiums, and balances in respect of pending voyages	44,460 16 2
By stocks of petroleum oil and liquid fuel stored in and at cost, freight, and insurance	31,353 16 8
By sundry stocks	7,893 8 8
By balance of cost and expenses of the issue of preference shares (less £20,000 written to this date)	29,109 18 1
By balance of American can expenses as per balance sheet of 1903	7,085 19 7
Add expenditure in 1904	627 3 10
	775 3 5

Less written off this year to profit and loss account

3,713 3 5

4,000 0 0

By shares in the Petroleum Products Actien Gesellschaft (marks 3,000,000) at cost

161,025 14 2

By shares in the Nederlandsche Indische Industrie Handel Maatschappij (Fl. 4,000,000 nominal, plus the capital of the company) at cost

183,622 3 5

By shares in the Asiatic Petroleum Company, Ltd. at cost

200,000 0 0

By bills receivable in hand

24,872 18 4

By cash at bankers

131,871 15 1

£4,477,848 12 3

Shipping.

Arrivals.	
Kashio, Br. s.s., 2,145 T. W. Rickard, 5th Jan.—Chinkiang (at Jan. Oil and Grounds)—B. & S.	
Cantor, Nor. s.s., 774, Martin, 5th Jan.—Singapore 26th Dec., Kerosine.—Mr. Geo. McBain.	
Hanyang, Br. s.s., 1,206, McIntosh, 5th Jan.—Canton 5th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.	
Sumatra, Br. s.s., 2,076, E. W. de W. Bruce, 6th Jan.—Nippon 19th Nov., via London 25th, Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.	
Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, R. Houghton, 6th Jan.—Sandakan 30th Dec., Timber and Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Taming, Br. s.s., 1,350, A. W. Outerbridge, 6th Jan.—Manila 3rd Jan., Gen. and Hemp.—B. & S.	
Ischia, Ital. s.s., 2,784, C. Andrea, 6th Jan.—Bombay 16th Dec., and Singapore 31st, Gen.—C. & Co.	
Mercedes, Br. transport, 4,000, J. C. McGregor, 6th Jan.—Weihaiwei 31st Dec., Ballast, Admiralty.	
Manningry, Br. s.s., 3,785, Lawson, 6th Jan.—Pasoran 30th Dec., Sugar.—H. & S.	

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Forwards.	
Rohit, for Sandakan.	
Texas, for Sandakan.	
Kohatung, for Swatow.	
Shantung, for Samarang.	
Amigo, for Hoihow.	
Choyang, for Shanghai.	
Daig Maru, for Swatow.	
Yungang, for Manila.	
Yochow, for Shanghai.	
Quinta, for Chinkiang.	
Sumatra, for Shanghai.	
Kashio, for Canton.	
Mausang, for Singapore.	

Departures.

Jan. 6.	
Rohit, for Manila.	
Texas, for Sandakan.	
Kohatung, for Swatow.	
Shantung, for Samarang.	
Amigo, for Hoihow.	
Choyang, for Shanghai.	
Daig Maru, for Swatow.	
Yungang, for Manila.	
Yochow, for Shanghai.	
Quinta, for Chinkiang.	
Sumatra, for Shanghai.	
Kashio, for Canton.	
Mausang, for Singapore.	

Passengers arrived.

Per Ischia, from Singapore—169 Chinese.	
Per Taming, from Manila—Capt. Gordon Caserly, Rolubacher, U.S.N., Messrs. J. E. McCilland, C. Blair, D. A. Sherry, F. H. Merrill, L. Smith, K. H. Shaffer, Lieut. H. Schuman, Messrs. C. Countess, W. H. Hooge and R. E. Johnson.	
Per Sumatra, from London for Hongkong—Mr. and Mrs. R. Aiken, Mr. and Mrs. Hodge, child, infant and amah, Capt. and Mrs. H. Bathurst, Miss R. Chee, Mr. F. B. Smith, Miss Arto, Mrs. B. M. Caldwell, Master B. Caldwell, Quarter-Master-Sergeant Yule, Sub-Comd. O. Neill and Paiston, Quarter-Master Sergeant Noonan and Pilley, Lt.-Sergeant Major Overden, Lieut. R. A. Yonge, A. Gordon, R. L. F. Ward, A. W. V. Hopegood, Rev. W. P. W. Williams, and Mr. L. Rish. For Shanghai—Mr. and Mrs. H. King, child, infant and nurse, Miss Nash, Mr. Taylor, Miss R. Clifton, Mr. R. A. Whitehead, Rev. H. Cleaveland, and Mr. T. E. Phelps. For Yokohama—Mr. C. S. Currier.	

Passengers departed.

Per Ischia, for San Francisco—Mr. E. Goddard, Dr. W. M. Powers, Messrs. Jas. Rolph, R. T. Rolph, J. A. Keenly, F. Latimer, D. L. Tojping, Miss A. Donaldson, Messrs. C. E. Young, E. W. Bonafon, W. H. Witherspoon, U.S.N., J. A. R. Smith, Jr., U.S.N., Com. E. H. Tillman, U.S.N., Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Eisen, A. E. Drunkler, Comd. N. A. Anderson, U.S.N., Mrs. L. P. Byrnes, Miss E. F. Robinson, Mr. W. F. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Rivenburg, Messrs. T. F. Jones, F. D. Phillips and T. M. Matthews. For China and Japan Ports—Miss L. Constable, Mrs. M. S. Bulteel and maid, Lieut. L. C. Richardson, U.S.A., Messrs. O. Vriedman, J. C. Hanna, Edw. A. Pugh, J. McCracken, W. R. Lightbody, Chas. R. Scott and native servant Mr. J. Calder, Mr. W. T. Page, Messrs. H. H. Page, Jr., and J. W. Buller.	
Per Rohit, for Manila—Messrs. H. Siebenstein, Chas. G. Brunner, Miss J. McCallum, Dr. Muller, Messrs. J. Mustaros, R. Hug, W. Pitt, Mr. and Mrs. Bergmann, Mrs. Matsui Kamiko, Miss V. Douglas, Messrs. W. F. Gage, J. F. Bramfield, and Miss Z. Crocker.	

Shipping Report.

Str. Maung from Sandakan —Strong monsoon with rough sea.	
Str. Sumatra from Antwerp —Strong monsoons with heavy rains.	
Str. Taming from Manila —Vigilant wind and sea, clear and cloudy weather.	
Str. Kashio from Chinkiang —Experienced strong N.W. winds, and high sea during trip.	

Vessels in Port.

Str. Alexander, Am. s.s., 1,285, Gove, 13th Nov.—Canton 6th Nov. Coal—Order.	
Atratoon Apar, Br. s.s., 2,031, E. Foy, 2nd Jan.—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 27th Dec., Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.	
Calithness, Br. s.s., 2,222, W. Aikison, 29th Dec.—Newcastle, N.S.W. and Dec. Coal—Order.	
Calliope, Br. s.s., 2,408, J. G. Souley, 2nd Jan.—Canton 27th Dec. Coal—B. & Co.	
Dalmar, J. P. s.s., 857, S. Tagami, 4th Jan.—Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 31st Dec., Gen.—O. S. N. Co.	
Dr. Hans Jurg Kier, Nor. s.s., 691, H. E. Lomen, 19th Dec.—Hollis 14th Dec., Sugar—Angard & T. Oresen Co.	
Ellis Novack, Ger. s.s., 1,100, W. Lassen, 31st Dec.—Canton 30th Dec., Gen.—B. & Co.	
Emma, Lukken, Ger. s.s., 1,100, G. Corradini, 1st Jan.—Canton 31st Dec. Coal—Order.	
Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,046, R. Archibald, N.M.S., 19th Dec.—Vancouver, B.C., 27th Nov., and Shanghai 16th Dec., Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.	
Faasang, Br. s.s., 1,410, F. Wheeler, 3rd Jan.—Sourabaya 25th Dec., Sugar—J. M. & Co.	

Fernandes Hernandez, Am. s.s., 485, 2nd Jan.—Manila 30th Dec., Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Hercules, Nor. s.s., 2,410, G. Bjerk, 5th Jan.—Kutchinow 3rd Dec. Coal—M. B. K. Nippon Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,072, W. W. Greene, 4th Jan.—Yokohama 27th Dec. Mails and Gen.—N. Y. K.

Pronto, Nor. s.s., 850, Hsien, 5th Jan.—Haiphong and Hoihow 3rd Jan., Gen.—A. M.

Quinta, Ger. s.s., 2,200, Frhm, 10th Dec.—Port Louis via Singapore 4th Dec., Sugar.—Nam Wing & Co.

Reigate, Br. s.s., 2,404, F. R. Ross, 2nd Jan.—from Newcastle, N.S.W., Coal—M. B. S. Rhenania, Ger. s.s., 6,410, Th. Forck, 5th Jan.—Singapore 29th Dec., Gen.—H. A.

Shipping.

Shantung, Br. s.s., 1,400, Jno. Robinson, 3rd Jan.—Java 23rd Dec., Sugar—B. & S.	
Taiyuan, Br. s.s., 2,300, L. Dawson, 3rd Jan.—Melbourne 2nd Dec., Gen.—B. & S.	
Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,340, J. Williamson, 4th Jan.—Salmon 29th Dec. Meal, &c.—China.	
Thode Fageland, Nor. s.s., 4,432, G. Staneford, 15th Dec.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 23rd Nov. Coal—S. T. & Co.	
Yochow, Br. s.s., 1,305, J. H. Brown, 5th Jan.—Canton 4th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.	

Sailing Vessels.

Celtic Chief, Br. ship, 1,709, Jones, 9th Nov.—Philadelphia, 10th June, Kerosine—S. O. Co.	
Oira, Nor. ship, 1,190, E. Refanen, 24th Dec.—Fremantle 18th Oct., Sandalwood—S. & Co.	
Rose, Br. bq., 822, Wright, 10th Nov.—West Australia 4th Aug. Sandalwood—S. & Co.	
Simlin, Br. 4-masted bq., 2,087, Casson, 13th Dec.—Cardiff 4th July, Patent Fuel—Naval Yard.	

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agent	Due
P. Waldemar	Japan	M. & Co.	Jan. 7
Tijmahl	Kobe	J. C. J. L.	Jan. 8
Calcedonien	Salmon	M. & Co.	Jan. 9
Kutsang	Singapore	M. & Co.	Jan. 9
Athenian	Shanghai	C. P. R. Co.	Jan. 9
Zafro	Manila	S. T. & Co.	Jan. 9
Doric	Japan	O. & O. Co.	Jan. 10
Saint Bede	Singapore	B. & S.	Jan. 11
Tijlwoon	Manila	J. C. J. L.	Jan. 12
P. Sigismund	Sydney	M. & Co.	Jan. 14
Emp. of India	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.	Jan. 17

BOOK RETURNS.

HONGKONG AND WHARF DOCKS.	
Kaifong	Kowloon Dock.
C. Hardouin	"
Hoching	"
Yatshing	"
H.M.S. Hogue	"

SHANGHAI.

28th ult.

Pekin..... Cosmopolitan, Dec. 23

Kungping..... New, 27

Ships Passed the Canal.

Outward—30th December—Proussin, Prime Regent Luitpold, Ceylon, 3rd January—Baralong.	
Homeward—30th December—Avala, Bender, Achilla, Dombeghika, Manila, Ras, Yala, Pona, Salate, Surla, Verona, Bantur, Indrasimha, 3rd January—Scandia, Hyades, Kobe, Redhill.	

Arrivals at Home—30th December—Ben-

Post Office.

A Mail will close for:—

Shanghai, Yoji, Kobe and Yokohama—Per Sumatra, 7th Jan. 9 A.M.	
Macao—Per Hongkong, 8th Jan. 1.15 P.M.	
Cebu and Manila—Per Palma, 8th Jan. 5 P.M.	
Simpsonhafen, Fr. Wilhelmshafen, Herberthshof, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per Prince Waldemar, 9th Jan. 10 A.M.	
Yokohama, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, H.C.—Per Empress of China, 10th Jan. 11 A.M.	

TO-MORROW.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church.

Queen's Road, West.

Morning Prayer 11 a.m., Venite, Elvey; Te Deum, Jones; Benedictus, Twilbeck; Jubilate; Hymns, 34, 87, 86 and 33; Kyrie, Arnold.

Holy Communion 12.15 p.m.

Evening Prayer, 6.30 p.m., Cantate, Monk; Deus, Hopkins; Hymns, 88, 290 and 32.

The Church launch Daylighting will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the service between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.); returning afterwards. The Answering Pennant is the Call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c. provided.

Sunday school 10 to 10.45 a.m.

Roman Catholic Cathedral—Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, 5.30 p.m.

German Bethesda Chapel, West Point—Morning Service, 11 a.m.

St. Francis Church, Wanchai—Mass (Chm.), 6 a.m., (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road—Morning Service (English), 9 a.m.

St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point—Mass, 8 a.m.

Union Church—Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m.

VISITORS AT THE HOUSES.

KING EDWARD.

Albion, W. H.	Hogge, W. H.
Alpine, Mrs. K. M.	Joseph, H. and Mrs.
Ashby, David	E. B.
Barnes, Mrs.	Jackson, Mrs. and child
Bonde, Mr.	Logan, W.
Brunner, Chas. C.	Loggell, V.
Burill, H. R.	Morris, F. G.
Cummings, H. W.	Moses, E. J.
Curtis, C. B.	Moulder, Mr. and Mrs.
Damon, A. B.	A. B.
Danikes, D. E. and	Nightingale, W. T.
Double, R. M.	Rich, L. M.
Double, Mrs.	Rochbacher, Comdr. J. H.
Douglas, Miss	Schreiner, Otto
Fraser, Mr. and Mrs.	Seymour, Mrs. L. K.
H. W.	Stanger, O.
Fraker, C. H.	Stanley, H. L.
Gomez, G. M.	Taylor, Capt. H.
Hampster, Mr. and Mrs.	Tobin, R. J.
Haselwood, C. H.	Unbehau, C. H.
Hilop, Rev. G.	

HONGKONG.

Acheson, Mr. and Mrs. Hurst, R.W., Engineer.	
Agostini, A.	Husted, M. S.
Anderson, Mrs. K.	Isaacs, Capt. R.
Balticomba, H. G.	Johannsen, Edm.
Bell, R.M., Eng.-Lieut.	Jamieson, Mr. and Mrs.
H. F.	J. W.
Berblinger, A.	Joh, J. P. F.
Birbeck, R. J.	Kent, H. W.
Bishop, L. C.	Kerr, F.
Bisney, Mr. & Mrs. S.	Kerr, Mr. & Mrs. J. K.
Bisney, Miss	Koenig, C.
Bisney, W. S.	Koehler, W. O.
Bogert, H. L.	Laing, A. H.
Bourne, Mr. and Mrs.	Lewis, L. S.
J. W. C.	Marriott, Dr. O.
Bonner, E. A.	Maler, Mr. and Mrs.
Borthwick, R. W.	John
Borthwick, Mrs. R. W.	Miller, P. L.
and child	Moore, Dr. W. B. A.
Broughall, L.	Morris, Mrs. & child
Burns, C. M. G.	Newall, S. G.
Chatham, Hon. & Mrs.	Newington, A. G.
W.	Nicholls, E. A.
Clark, M. O.	Office, O. C.
Clark, T.	Parfitt, W.
Clarke, Mr. and Mrs.	Patry, Mrs. E. O.
T. W.	Peake, W.
Clegg, R.W., Eng. Lt.	Peckar, B. L.
and Mrs. H. I.	Penfather, Mrs. G.
Collis, Mr. & 2 Misses	Phidien, A. R.
Colvin, E. E.	Pigott, C.
Copp, Mrs. and Miss	Powell, W. A.
Conlath, J.	Reel, Dr. L. R.
Croickshank, A.	Ripley, H. L.
Cunningham, G.	Roach, Mrs. J. S. and
Davies, F. O.	child
Deacon, F. B.	Robbins, R.M., Lieut.
Doolittle, F. H.	Robbins, Mrs. J. F.
Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. J.	Schallhofer, P.
Dowling, Mr. and Mrs.	Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J.
W. A.	G. and child
Dowling, Mr. and Mrs.	Shea, J. J.
T. C. and infant	Skott, C.
Evans-Jones, Dr. and	Spittles, J. S.
Mrs. E.	Stein, A. L.
Flischer, E.	Stein, Dr.
Fischer, R.	Stein, Mrs. A.
Fletcher, H.	Stein, Mrs. A.
Frankels, C. W.	Stein, Mrs. A.
Grant, R.M., Capt.	Stevens, Th.
Grant, R.M., Capt.	Stevens, Th.
Gray, T. C.	Stevens, Th.
Hall, Capt. T.	Stevens, Th.
Hanghworth, W. B.	Stevens, Th.
Hardy, R.M., Lt.	Stevens, Th.
Mrs. C. T.	Stevens, Th.
Harker, E. B.	Stevens, Th.
Holt, R. C.	Stevens, Th.
Hollingsworth, Mr. & Mrs.	Stevens, Th.
Wood, G. G.	Stevens, Th.
Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. T.	Stevens, Th.
Mrs. H.	Stevens, Th.
Hunter, R.	Stevens, Th.

HONGKONG.

Adams, M. and Mrs. F. Marchant, Miss	
R. J.	Jamieson, F. S.
Barnett, H. J. O.	Reynolds, F. O.
Dann, G. H.	Smith, E. Grant
Fallon, C. H.	Smith, Mr. and Mrs.
Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs.	Smith, Percy
Harben, Mr. and Mrs.	Soppa, P.
Marchant, Capt. and Mrs.	Webb, Mr. and Mrs.
Mrs. and children	Montague

KOWLOON.

Alais, Dr. D. H.	Crawford, Mrs. A.
Charlton, R.M., Capt. Hall, A. J.	
and Mrs. E. and	Hogge, Mr. and Mrs.
nurse	H. N. and children
Binder, Mrs. F. C.	Reynolds, F. O.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

SHARE QUOTATIONS

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence" page 5

Make your

THE DEPOT OPENS AT 6 A.M.

THE following are in Stock:—
PRIME AUSTRALIAN BEEF,
MUTTON, LAMB, PORK AND VEAL.
DAIRY FARM FED PORK.

Australian Oysters, 2½ doz; bottles	\$1.00 per box
" " " 5 "	1.00 per
Australian Smoked Mullet	large bottle
do do Schnapper	0.50 per lb
Bacon, Best Eng.	0.75 "
Bacon, Best Aust.	0.70 "
"Carno" Meat Extract, 2 oz	0.70 per pot
do do 4 oz	1.25 "
Capons, Dairy Farm Fed (dressed)	1.05 each.
Chickens do do	0.75 "
Chickens' Livers	0.04 "
Chickens' Gizzards	0.04 "
Ducks, Local (dressed)	0.65 "
Ducks, Wild	0.75 "
Geese, Local (dressed)	1.50 "
Hares, Australian 1st Grade	1.40 "
Ham, Best York	0.70 per lb
Ham, Australian, "Pineapple" brand	0.65 "
2 cts. extra per lb for Ham if cut,	
Honey, Best Aust.	0.60 "
Kidneys, Australian Sheep	0.05 each
Oysters, American (large size, in shell)	2.50 per tin
Partridges, Local	0.75 each
Pigeons, Wild	0.25 "
Pigeons, Wild (dressed)	0.20 "
Rabbits, Australian 1st Grade	0.65 "
Rice Birds	1.00 per doz
Sausages, Australian Fritz	0.60 "
Sausages, Own Make (of Australia Meats)	0.25 "
Tongues, Australian Sheep	0.20 each
Turkeys, Choice Australian (plucked)	0.70 per lb

SPECIAL NOTE.
Orders required to be filled in the Early Morning should be sent in before 3.30 P.M. the previous day.
Orders for NOON should be sent in by 8.0 A.M. the same day.
Orders for 3.30 P.M. should be sent in by NOON the same day.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1906. [44

A. CHAZALON & CO.,

6, Queen's Road, Central.

Just Received

A Select Assortment of ENGLISH and FRENCH
Confectionery from the best makers of London
and Paris.

MARRONS GLACES
FONDANTS FOURRES
PRALINES
DRAGEES
PATES PECTORALES
NOUGAT
PAPILOTES
CRYSTALLISED FRUIT
FRENCH CHOCOLAT
CABDURY'S
LOWNEY'S
PETER'S

AT MODERATE PRICES

ASSORTMENT FRENCH BISCUITS, CHAMPAGNE, PORT WINE, SHERRY
LIQUERS, BRANDY, WHISKY, &c., &c., from the most renowned
Houses in France and other foreign countries.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1905.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA

ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY	Per Case.
"	\$22.50
"	20.00
"	16.75
WHISKY, FINE MALL	20.00
" JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND	12.50
" C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	20.00
" DOURO	13.75
" LA TORRE	20.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	16.00

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859

FURNITURE

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

FOR

REQUISITES.

EASTMAN'S

&c., &c., &c

KODAKS, FILMS.

Telephone 256.

ACCESSORIES

AMATEUR WORK Receives **PROMPT** and **CAREFUL ATTENTION**
 Hongkong, 16th May, 1909.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1908

Printed and Published by JOSE PEDRO BRAGA, for the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company
No. 7, Ice House Road, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALU.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	{ £1,000,000 \$8,500,000 \$250,000	\$1,702,728	{ £1 15/- @ exchange 1/10 = \$18.66 67 for first half-year 1905	5 %	{ \$185 London £93 \$38 buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,995	£7	£5	\$200,000	\$41,768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903		
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,600,000 \$147,895	\$21,540	\$20 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$315 sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	{ \$910,000 \$169,215 \$20,455 \$795,955	NIL	\$4 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905	5 1/2 %	\$60 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ £100,000 Tls. 30,000	Tls. 302,053	Final 1/2 of 7/6 making 15/- for 1904	5 1/2 %	Tls. 95
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	{ \$2,000,000 \$40,000 \$31,453 \$1,043,930 \$1,54,364 \$750,000	\$2,339,112	\$4 1/2 for 1904	5 1/2 %	\$20 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$5,000 \$5,800	\$486,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$170
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$218,093 \$2,241	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903	8 %	\$90 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,200,505	\$360,372	\$34 for 1903	1 1/2 %	\$330
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$5,000	\$8,832	\$1 for 1903	5 %	\$20 sales
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$261,638 \$88,941 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000	NIL	\$3 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905	9 1/2 %	\$56 1/2 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$2,000,000 \$241,150 \$25,000	\$8,004	\$1 for first half-year 1905	8 %	\$25 1/2 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	{ £3,999 £25,000	£4,435	12/- @ 1/10 = \$6.20 51 for 1904	7 %	\$82
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 50,000	Tls. 43,762	{ Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905 Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for 1905	8 %	Tls. 58 buyers
Do. (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ £400,000	107,815	1/- (Coupon No. 6. for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 47 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £4,144		\$1.80 for year ending 31.1.1905	4 1/2 %	\$32 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$65,000 \$24,257	\$29	\$8.90 for year ending 31.1.1905	4 %	\$23 sellers
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	3,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$400,000 \$21,075 \$130,153	\$21,231	\$10 for 1904	7 %	\$149 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	35,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 195,470 Tls. 28,000 Tls. 81,500	Tls. 4,333	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905	9 1/2 %	Tls. 35 buyers
SUGAR.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$450,000 \$150,000	\$42,812	Interim of \$10 for 1905	10 %	\$205
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ none	\$85,987	\$3 for 1902		\$25 sales
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000	Tls. 3,723	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 31.1.1904		Tls. 62 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £80,000 £20,011	£13,355	Final of 1/- (No. 5)		Tls. 4 sales
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	100,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	{ none	G. \$672,093	Final of 50 cents making G. \$1 for 1905		G. \$16 1/2
Tab Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	{ £4,873	£8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents		\$4 1/2 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Farnham (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 34,924	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	10 %	Tls. 120 ex div.
Penwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	{ 6,000 12,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$50,000 \$58,473 \$100,000	\$8,577	{ \$3.75 for 1904 on old capital First year		{ \$25 buyers \$24 1/2
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 \$41,500	\$29,422	Interim of \$2 1/2 for 1905	4 1/2 %	\$108 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$55,500	\$501,331	\$6 for first half-year 1905	8 %	\$164
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	\$6 1/2	\$6 1/2	{ Tls. 487,210	Dr. 10,260	\$1 1/2 for 1903	7 %	\$17
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 59,880	Tls. 10,711	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905	5 1/2 %	Tls. 235 buyers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 17,500	Tls. 2,762	Tls. 18 for 1904	9 1/2 %	Tls. 190 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Restor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ...	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	\$9,028	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905	9 %	\$28 sales
Restor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	7,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	{ Tls. 8,000	Tls. 806	Interim of Tls. 5 for year 1905/6	8 %	Tls. 130 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$12 1/2	{ \$20,000		Interim of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904	12 %	\$15
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$12 1/2	{ \$20,000	\$1,502	None		\$100
Do. (New Issue)	74,000	\$15	\$12 1/2	{ \$20,000		Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	7 %	\$7 1/2 sales.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$68,025 \$31,087	\$10,126	\$5 for first half-year 1905	6 1/2 %	\$150 sales
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000	\$37,875	Interim of \$3 1/2 for 1905	5 1/2 %	\$125 sales
Hongkong of the Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai) ..	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 20,986	Tls. 7,202	Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for 1905	15 %	Tls. 16 sellers
Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$200,000	First year	Final of \$6 making \$10	9 1/2 %	\$102 1/2
Lumpreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$50,000	\$11,058	90 cents for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$13
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ none	\$377	\$3 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$41
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	12,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 828,813 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 40,066	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 120 sales
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none	Tls. 670	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	12 %	Tls. 45 sellers
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,725	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 67,300	Tls. 725	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 115 sellers
East Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ none	\$1,247	Interim of \$1 1/2 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$55 sales
COTTON MILLS.								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 45,939	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8 for year ended 31.10.1904	18 1/2 %	Tls. 44 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$30,000	\$23,264	\$1 for the year ending 31.7.05	7 1/2 %	\$13
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 100,000	Tls. 18,718	Interim of 3 % a/c 1898		Tls. 40 buyers
Yuen-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	Tls. 10,000	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898		Tls. 54 sellers
Cheong Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 5,658	Tls. 22,050	4 % for 1897		Tls. 250 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	{ none	\$20	None		\$180
Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,504	12/6	12/6	{ \$2,314	\$270	1/3 per share for 1904	0 %	\$72 sales
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	{ \$500	\$1,182	\$3 for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$36
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ none	NIL	Interim of 1904	10 %	\$10 sellers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 30,000	Tls. 718	Interim of Tls. 5 for 1905		\$20 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$370	None		\$10
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$8,000	\$1,581	80 cents for 1904	9 %	\$151 buyers
Guangyuan Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$70	\$6	{ \$35,000 \$400,000 \$500,000	\$2,854	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.1905	7 1/2 %	\$151 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$180,000	\$95,054	\$2 for 1904	7 %	\$28 1/2 buyers
Hall & Holz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$180,000	\$7,551	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$2 1/2	10 %	\$25 1/2 sales
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$2,151	\$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1905	6 1/2 %	\$15 buyers
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	30,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$50,000	\$2,798	\$15 for year ending 30.11.1904	7 %	\$225
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	12,500	\$100	\$100	{ \$50,000	\$5,350	Interim of \$4 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$325 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$50,000	\$11,577	\$10 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$152 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$5,500	\$88	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year	9 1/2 %	\$15 sellers
Shene, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	2,500	\$100	\$100	{ none	\$21,582	Interim of \$5 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$145
Shanghai-Whampoa (Mijn, Bosch-en Landbouwex- ploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 528,210 Tls. 19,465	Tls. 35,849	4th interim of Tls. 7 1/2 paid 15.2.05 making in all Tls. 22 1/2 for 1905	10 1/2 %	Tls. 200 buyers
London (E. L.) Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none	Dr. Tls. 117,638	Tls. 5 for 1902		Tls. 25 1/2
Shanghai Shipbuilding Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	{ none	Dr. P. \$53,619	None		\$5 buyers
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,200	\$10	\$10	{ none	Dr. P. \$16,455	None		\$50
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 108,173	Tls. 8,011	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for 1905	7 %	Tls. 128 buyers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 45,000	Tls. 4,500	Tls. 6 for 1904	9 %	Tls. 67 1/2
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 25,000	Tls. 9,958	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905	9 %	Tls. 150 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,207	Interim of Tls. 2	10 %	Tls. 67 sellers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	{ Tls. 170,000	Tls. 17,220	Interim of 15/- for 1905	4 1/2 %	Tls. 450 buyers
Shanghai China Mining Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none	Dr. \$5,068	None		\$20
Shanghai Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ none	\$1,131	50 cents for year ended 31.5.05	8 1/2 %	\$6
Shanghai Ice Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$25,000	\$700	\$5 for 1905		\$160 buyers
Sinai Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 1,012	Final of Tls. 4 1/2 making Tls. 8 1/2 for 1904/5	7 %	Tls. 115 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$22,000	\$551	80 cents for year ended 31.5.1905	9 %	\$90
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	{ \$25,000		\$19.80 for year ended 31.5.1905	11 %	\$180
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 \$25,000	\$6,096	Interim of 50 cents for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$15 sales
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$4,500	\$640	Final of 70 cts. making 1.10 for year 1904/05	11 %	\$105 buyers